Market-street has just open-Staple Dry ns; Crockery Ploughs, &c. I by himself in sold at corresrs. His stock lannels; Blan-ched Sheetings Handkerchiefs; Coffee; Tea; in barrels and ; Brandy, &c. and Cutlery; ughs, &c. GREENE. ated Sugar;

prices; [ry fine; ides, some ve-. make; Ware, Mats, &c. entioned, for ket prices, by PEDEN. DRE. habitants of e North, and where of Front hand a fresh mary. Also ter Biscuit.

der Brandy; Nails;

Every kind est notice. usiness, that and Cakes on Market onage of the ERKELL. 10-3m REENE. der; heese; nions; negar; hiskey;

entes; tices attend ary; eds; Bank: ink of the at Bank; nds;

other per-nting line, ders. We se cheapest FFICE. Schr. Ira Ploughs. nds. For EENE. Boots; Boots, INNIS. litmore. r; 10 bbls.
Porter; 15
obacco; 8
French
al; 15 half
he lowest
INNIS. ngo, and ARES. For sale ARES.

ARES. LER. nberries; uit; LER. ublic of as loca-re he in-

by ARES.

g Guns, Il kinds or oth-adgeons gy and to men-

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS. JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription. One year, in advance, or within three months, ..... 22 50 When payment is delayed over three months, ...... 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the ommencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington.
The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about

The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 14 P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabelthown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

COMMISSION Merchants and General Agents, Wilmington, N. C. JOHN C. BOWDEN. THOS. F. GAUSE. Gen. Alex. McRae, President W. & R. R. R. O. G. Parsley, President of Commercial Bank. E. P. Hall, President of State Bank. John Dawson, Merchant.
J. & D. McRae & Co., Merchants. P. K. Dickinson & Co., Merchants.

ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.,

Japonter of China, Glass and Earthenware, and
I wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Implements, South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 8, 1850 WEST & HEWLETT,

A UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and Ger
eral Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

ington, N. C.

REFER TO

JOHN DAWSON,
O. G. PARSLEY,
E. P. HALL,
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Wilmington, N. C.
7-tf POTTER & KIDDER, G. W. DAVIS G. W. DAVIS, BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS, GEORGE HARRISS, October 25, 1850

MARTIN & CRONLY,

A UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, N. C.

M. CRONLY.

with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on

GENERAL Commission A. C. EDWARD SAVAGE.

JOHN HALL,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,

Wilmington, N. C.

[28-tf]
ALFRED ALDERMAN,
iSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
con 15:n1
Wilmington, N. C. W. T. J. VANN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

[28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

Agent for the Sale of Timber and Lumber.

THE subscriber, at the solicitation of a number of his Country friends, offers his services as agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, and every other description of country produce. Having had long experience in the Timber business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render full satisfaction to all who may force him with the inventer. satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in that line.

W. A. MELVIN.

Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N C. P. K. Dickinson, Esq., E. P. Hall, Esq., Gilbert Potter, Esq., O. G. Parsley, Esq. Dr. Thos. H. Wright, Owen Fennell, Esq., A. L. Price, Esq., E. Kidder, Esq., John Dawson, Esq.—Wilmington, N. C.

Messis. Dollner & Potter, New York,
Messis. Copeland & Kidder, Boston.

14v6

Messrs. Copeland & Ridder, Boston.

14vo

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON,

(Graduate of the Bultimore College of Dental Surgery,)

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth, he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected.

ESP Office formerly occupied by Dr. Ware. 41-12m

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gadgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

33-12m

WM. W. NARAMORE, DAGUERROTYPIST. WOULD call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, to the DAGUERRIAN ROOM in the Exchange building, (formerly occupied as the Reading Room,) corner of Market and Front streets.

Room,) corner of Market and Front streets.

Pictures made in every style and size, from a locket picture to a full size portrait.

Pictures taken of children (of any age) in from 3 to 10 seconds, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All are invited to call and examine my specimens of the art, and judge of their merit.

N. B.—As my time in this place is limited, those who wish to improve this rare opportunity of obtaining one of my superb likenesses are invited to call as soon as convenient.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13th, 1850.

DATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manufacturing, of good quality, the above articles, which they are desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

26-12m

F 25 bags best Rio Coffee;
25 bbis, of Canal Flour;
25 boxes Cheese, from 11 to 25 lbs., extra;
2 bags best Jaya Coffee;
2 doz. half gallon Jars mixed Pickles. For sale at
Jan. 17. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TOBACCO.—10 Baxes just received from Baltimore, and for sale cheap, by M. McINNIS.

P. R. SUGAR.—25 Bbls., for sale cheap, by M. McINNIS. COFFEE. 40 Bags Rio and Laguyra, just received and for sale by M. MetNNIS. SUGAR .- 4 Hhds., just received and for sale cheap, by M. MelNNIS.

# Wilmington Jour

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE.

For Sale or Rent.

VOL. 7......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1851......NO. 20

Millinery and Dress-Making. TASHIONABLE Millinery and Dreas-Making Establishment, on Second-street, opposite Mr. O. G. Parsley's. Always on hand, a handsome assortment of Cloaks and Manutlines, of the latest styles.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1850

Market Street, N. C. LOOK AT THIS:

THE undersigned having determined on moving South, a offers for sale his plantation whereon he now resided, to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing to to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing to to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing to to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing to to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing to to the test styles to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing the total styles and Manutlians, of the intest styles. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1850

NEW MILLINEMY GOODS.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON has just received, and is now opening, a splendid assortment of Goods, which three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 600 Acres.

peuties.

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chem-

CLINQUE LECTURERS.

Mcdicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.
Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.
Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.
The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.
Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

FARMING Implements.—I have just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a complete stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles.

ALEX McRAE, Jr

County Court Writs; Inspector's Certificates;

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagen Iron Axles, of all April 19, 1850

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

l gross Luben's Extracts Joury Lind;
3 dozon "California;
3 " assorted;

The state of the s

both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best proparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured such that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and expression, from the original recipe obtained from Dr. Medicine.

J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetries and Diseases of Women and Children.

J. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

M. M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

M. M. D., Professor of Chem-

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, for several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoricty under that name Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hazard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 133 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
J. & J. F. Trippe, 92 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Tisomas & Maxwell, 86 William-st.
William Underhill, Jr., 163 Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st.
Marsh & Northrop, 69 Pearl-st.
Norton, Babcock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st.
Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lawis & Price, 55 Pearl-st.

Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.

A. B. & D. Sands, 109 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st.
Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Mziden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor
House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.
Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st.
Pou & Palanea, 96 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st.
I. Minor & Co., 214 Fulton-st.
Ingersoll & Brother, 230 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Clay, 218 Pearl-st.
Greenleaf & Kinsley, 45 Courtlandt-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholesale and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's improved Extract of Sursaparilla, where may be found at all times a large and select stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Patent Medicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the largest establishments.
Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1850

County Court Writs;
Superior do. do
County Court Subpœnas;
Superior do. do.
County Court Fi. Fa.;
Superior do. do.
County Court Sci. Fa.;
Superior do. do.
County Court Sci. Fa.;
Superior do. do.
Apprentice Indentures;
Letters of Administration;
County and Superior Courts;
Witness and Juror Tickets;
Notices to Tax List Receivers; Claceks, Cape Fear Bank; WHISKEY. 50 bbls. Whiskey. For sale by
HOWARD & PEDEN.

OPPEE.—50 bags Rio, Laguire, St. Domingo, and
Java. For sale low by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

WRAPPING PAPER.—100 Renus, assorted. For sale
low by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

OAP,—50 Baxes, just received and for sale by by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

MULLETS.—30 Bbls., fresh. For sale low by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

MULLETS.—30 Bbls., fresh. For sale low by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

ORDINATION OF SAVAGE & MEARES.

OBBACOO, Tabaseea. 1,000 hs. common;
For sale by
WILKINSON & ESLER.

County and Superior Court;
Witness and Juror Tickets;
Warrishes Notices;
Checks, Capie Fear Bank;
Commission to take Deposition
Checks of Capie Fear Bank;
Commission to take Deposition
Checks of C

JUST received and in store:

25 begs Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffee;
20 bbls. crashed, powdered, and granulated Sugar;
6 boxes double rectified Lonf S gary
2 birds. Porto Rico
25 bbls. double rectified Whirkey;
10 "Old Monongahela Go,
100 "Canal Flour; 5 bbls. Cider Brandy;
25 balf blbs.

Groceries, &c.

GROCEKIES.

25 half bla. do.
150 bags Dairy Salt; 100 kegs Nails;
1,000 boxes
50 gross Chark's Patent Matches;
100 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap;
150 dozen Weeding Hors, all sizes and chapes;
4,000 Gunny Bags, 2 bushel, new;
100 boxes Candles, assorted sixes and kinds;
100,000 Cigars, assorted brands, at Baltimore prices;
50 canisters Bent's Busion Creakers;
5 chests Gun Powder Tea, assorted grades, spu
100 dozen Jars Underwood's Fiekles, an kinds;
150 boxes Raisins;

150 boxes Raisins:
20 gallons Touanto Catsup, made in our own State;
5 Pickled Ecppers,
5 sweet Pickled Peaches; N. C. make;
Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Mats,
Twine, Cardings, Ship Chamiller, So.
2 bbls. Muscat Wine.
And a great variety of other articles not mentioned, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the very lowest market prices, by
HOWARD & PEDEN.

NOV. 8, 1800

NEW TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND SNUFF STORE.

THE subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messes.

Polley & Harr's, under Mozart Hall, where they intend keeping constantly on hand every variety of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuß, at wholesale, or in lots to suit purchasers, at such prices as will not fail to please.

Being connected with an established House in Baltimore, they are prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice. To the country trade they offer the strongest inducements.

### Call and test our articles and prices.

HATCH & BURBANK,
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850

8-6m

ROUND SHAVES! ROUND SHAVES!

WOOD continues to manufacture his unsurpassed patfull supply, at his shop on Water-street, Nutt's wharf, and
at the Hardware Store of J. M. ROBINSON, No. 3, Frontstreet.

Axes repaired in the best manner, at the shortest notice.

L. WOOD.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 3, 1851

HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Cabes.

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Cabes.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All porsons in want of any of the above articles, would do well to sall and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with cars to please his wholesale as well as retail costomers.

Wilmington, N. C., Augus, 23d, 1850.

HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, Walking Cause. The subscriber has now on hand a full assortation of liats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, all of which will be sold low for eash, at wholesale or retail.

C. MYERS, Hatter.

BPORTSMEN. ATTENTION!

WE have just received our Fall supply of GUNS, comprising the largest and best assortment of Single and Double, Bird. Dack and Deer Guns ever offered in the State. Also, Hiffee, Pistols, Premium Cups, Powder Flanks, Shot Pouches, &c. POLLEY & HART.

Guns repaired and made to order.

Oct. 4, 1850.

4-17

MILL Saws, Pit Saws, Cross-Cut Saws,
M Circular Saws of extra thickness, and the
improved graduated back Hand Saws, of all
kinds and of the best quality, all made for, and
warranted by, J. M. ROBINSON, who keeps
constantly on hand a large assortment of Hise
and Corn Hees; Turpentine and other Axes;
L. Wood's Patent Round Shaves; best of English Strainer Cloths; and the heavy, fire-proof
let Ware, the real old-time article. All for
sale cheap, at the Southern Hardware Store of
J. M. ROBINSON,
Late of Baltimore.

Tis plain that Southern Independence is to
come of encouraging Southern institutions.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

# General Notices.

The mail from the North, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrived of the cars, ou Mondays, Wednesdays, and Frilays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail for the North, by Railrond, closes daily at 10 P. M.

The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

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The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail for Chapel, via Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail for Chapel, via Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

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The mail for fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail for Chapel, via Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for fayetteville, via Chapel, via Cha TO TURPENTINE DISTILLERS.

January 17, 1851

TIMESSIONAL AND CANTWELL.

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR and Bull ler, of the late firm of Keen prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

GAUSE & BOWNER.

Office Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Comp'y, MARION C. H., Jan. 1, 1851.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, will be held at Marion C. H., S. C., on Wednesday, the 29th January. A full representation, either in person or by proxy, is particularly requested, as business of importance will be presented, requiring that a representation of at least two-thirds of the Stock should be present.

JOHN McRAE, Jr., Sec'y.

Ianuary 19, 1851

WILKINSON & ESLER,

CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.,
TEPORTER of China, Glass and Earthenware, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Implements. South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 14, 1850 2-tf

BOUNTY LAND LAW .- NOTICE. BOUNTY LAND LAW.—MOTICE.

THE subscriber having the assistance of an experienced and competent Attorney at Washington City, will forward and upon moderate terms prosecute all claims of soldiers of 1812 and of the Florida and Mexican wars, their widows and minor heirs, with which he may be entrusted. Blanks and full information furnished upon application (post paid) to EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law.

\*\*Office on Market St., opposite Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, No. Ca.

MARTIN WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent. Forwarding & Commission Merchants am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on NOTICE.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfamery, Patent Medicines, East Co., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

Source of Angel Ward

Vill L be given for the apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, at Elizabethtown, Bladen co., N. C., of a negro man named JOHN Said John is subscribed, and is copper colored; wears his beard long, and walks a little knock-kneed; he has a free wife. John is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Barks mington, N. C.

January 10, 1851

January 10, 1851

Stabeward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber a negro woman named FANNY MAYNER. Said Fanny is about 28 years of age, a very dark Mulatto, about and likely. She is supposed to be lurking in or about Fayetteville, where she has relatives. The above reward will be given for her return to the subscriber or her lodgment in Wilmington jail.

JOSEPH SKIPPER.

Jan. 3d, 1851

PUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th of August, a negro man named MIKE. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me in Wilmington, or for his confinement in the Jail of New-Hanover county. The said negro is about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stoops a little to the left when walking, and has some of his front teeth out.

Nov. 29, 1850—[12-17] WM. T. J. VANN.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to Howard & Peden, by Note or open Account, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same during the month of January, 1851.

A by Note or open Account, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same during the month of January, 1851.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

Mess E. A. FOPD, would respectfully inform the public. My that she has taken the House lately occupied by Mrs. Swanx, as a Boarding-House, and having had it thorough by repaired, and fitted with new and handsome furniture throughout, she will be enabled to accommodate a number of transient or permanent Boarders in the best manner. The flows is as pleasantly situated as any in Winnington, and a number of her best rooms will be reserved for the accommodation of transient visiters. She can confidently bespeak the patronage of those desirous of obtaining a Boarding House of the first class, as she flatters herself that her arrangements cannot be surpassed for comfort and convenience, and no exertion will be sparce calculated to add to the happiness and confortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables and convenience, and no exertion will be sparce calculated to add to the happiness and confortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables will be sparce calculated to add to the happiness and confortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables will be sparce calculated to add to the happiness and confortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables will be sparce calculated to add to the happiness and confortable. When the public for their liberal confortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables in the confortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables.

I also have (for the accommodation to the stables and convenience, and nor exertion will be sparce calculated to add to the happiness and confortable. When the public for their liberal confortable and convenience and the public for their liberal confortable and the public for their liberal confortable and convenience and the public for their liberal confortable and convenience and for the public for their liberal confortable and convenience and the public for

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furnitare manuture Warchouse.

May 17, 1850

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

Willmington, N. C., Dec. H. 1847.

SOAP.—25 Whole Boxes:

25 Half. do. For sale cheap, by

M. McINNIS.

FOR Rent.—The dweling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October next. Apply to Sept. 20th, 1850. 2-tf]

N. N. NIXON.

kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.

Wilmington, N. C., May 24, 1850

37-12m

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrelsale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,

MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Important and Dealer in

dings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a safficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C., July 22, 1850.—it for Fayetteville Observer and Goldsboro' Patriot, copy 4 times and send bills to this office for payment.

LOVE-GROVE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his plantation for sale, situated on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, one mile of the Railroad one will be repeated to the following professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Obstatics and Discount Railroad one will be required to the following professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Obstatics and Discount Railroad one will be required to the following professor of Constanting of Medicine.

Medical Department.

The regular course of Lectures in this Institute will be commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomic THE subscriber offers his plantation for sale, situated on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, one mile from town, and well known as LOVE-GROVE, containing one hundred acres more or less, all under fence and in a high state of cultivation; an abundance of Marl and much on the

Terms accommodating to the purchaser. If desirable, the mules, hands, &c., will be disposed of with the Land. For further particulars, apply to S. R. POTTER. Wilmington, Sept. 27, 1850 3-tf

FOR SALE.

THE Masonboro' Retreat and Plantation—has been within 8 miles of Wilmington, on the Sound. Said plantation contains 100 (and over) acres of land, half of which is under cultivation. The farming implements, &c., will be disposed of with it, if mutual. For further particulars, apply, or address J. Alonzo Ward, on the plantation, or J. R. RIKER, Washington Hotel. Wilmington, Nov. 29, 1850

Also, one fract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 600 Acres.

Also, one fract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 600 Acres.

Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located at Strickland's, in good order; and a superior team of Horses, Waggon, &c.

Also, a good assortment of Trimmings, mitable for Landson, a good assortment of Trimmings, mitable for Landson, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located by kept in a store of the kind.

Also, a good assortment of Trimmings, mitable for Landson, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located by kept in a store of the kind.

Also, a good assortment of Trimmings, mitable for Landson, and payments of Trimmings, mitable for Landson, and payments of Millinery, and would be very happy to have the Ladies call and examine the articles produced by her skill.

Duplin county, Oct. 25, 1850

TO RENT,

TO RENT,

TO RENT,

TO RENT,

TO RENT,

Oct. 25th; 1850

TO RENT,

Cot. 25th; 1850

I ling House, on Front-street, next door to the corner in Cot. 25th; 1850

September 27, 1850

Rent.—The dweling and lot situated on Chesnut September 27, 1850

FOR Rent.—The dweling and lot situated on Chesnut September 27, 1850

Rent from the first of October next. Apply to Sept. 20th, 1850. 2-tf]

Property at Public and Private Sale.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A NEGRO FELLOW, a good Carpenter. Price to this in the first of October, where she will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Fall and Wheter Millinery, embracing all the latest styles, which she hopes, on examination, for chasteness of design, richness of material, and beauty of finish, will not be surpassed by any other house of the kind in the country; and nothing will be left undone to give general satisfaction, so far as good goods, low prices, and skillful manufacture are concerned. With her large circle of friends and relations residing in New York City, she will always be prepared to have anything in her line made or ordered from thence at the shortest notice.

The Executors of Gen'l Clinch offer for sale the first provided from thence at the shortest notice.

Sept. 27, 1850

Oct. 25th; 1850

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY AND DRIBSS MARING.

MISS SARAH JANE TAGGART, late from New York, would most respectfully announce to the Ladies of Willington and surrounding country, that she intends to open a new and splendid emporium in the private dwelling of Mr. Charles Barr, Merchant Tailor, next door North of the Theatre, about the 15th of October, where she will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Fall and Whater Millinery, embracing all the latest styles, which she hopes, on examination, for chasteness of design, richness of material, and beauty of finish, will not be surpassed by any other house of the kind in the country; and nothing will be left undone to give general satisfaction, so far as good goods, low prices, and skillful manufacture are concerned. With her large circle of friends and relations residing in New York

etc., see fourth page.

The " Higher Law" Party.

ARTICLE IV.—Section I.—1. No Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly.

2. No part of the constitution of this State shall be altered, unless a bill to alter the same shall have been read three times in each house of the General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively: nor shall any alteration take nlace until the by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively; nor shall any alteration take place until the bill so agreed to shall have been published six months previous to a new election of members to the General Assembly. If, after such publication, the alteration proposed by the preceding General Assembly, shall be agreed to in the first assion thereafter by two-thirds of the whole representation in each house of the General Assembly, after the same shall have been read three times on three several days in each house, then the said General Assembly shall prescribe a mode by which the amendment or amendments may be submitted to the qualified voters of the House of Commons thoughout the State; and if, upon comparing the votes given in the whole State, it shall appear that a majority of the voters have approved thereof; then, and not otherwise, the same shall become a part of the Constitution.—N. C. Cons.

We have deemed it necessary to quote the whole

We have deemed it necessary to quote the whole section of the amended constitution which relates to the mode of altering any part thereof, as our Whig cotemporaries, who have got up a sort of madness. with a method in it, upon the subject of a Convention, seem totally oblivious of the provisions of that instrument in their ardent devotion to the "higher law" doctrines of an unlimited Convention. For our own part, we prefer to abide by the constitution, and to offect any changes in the manner therein prescribed. politicians of them, we mean, for we hope better things of the Whig people, and we know that many of them regard this humbug, and the mongers thereof simply as humbugs, and as nothing else. It is but little over fifteen years since the ratification of the present amended constitution-a portion of which we have quoted-and yet we already find the Democratic party censured for their adherence to its provisions, and denounced as faithless to the people, "the dear people," because faithful to the constitution and desirous of effecting reforms in a legal and constitutional manner. We ask any common sense man to read the quotation we have made from the constitution, and say whether the mode of effecting amendments by legislative enactment is not the one therein plainly pointed out and contemplated by the framers of that document.

We learn by a private letter from Raleigh, that after the passage of the Free Suffrage Bill in the House, the Whigs of the Senate held a caucus, and not recognize any of the existing institutions of the ed, were seizures made for palpable violations of the Mr. Bower, from resolved to go for an unlimited Convention, and kill states, except so far as was necessary to render the laws regulating the intercourse of neutrals with belligeneral government a perfect and harmonious sysligeneral government be seen by a reference to the Senate proceedings of Saturday. This Convention, for the sake of which

Free Suffrage was killed, is to be called upon the

It was absolutely necessary to determine the basis of representation and taxation among the states.—

The provision for the delivery of fugitives from serfederal basis; the basis upon which the House of vice or labor was in the nature of a treaty between Commons is chosen. Now, be it known, that the sovereign states, and for its fulfilment the general Commons is chosen. Now, be it known, that the West has a majority of 8 votes in the Commons, and that the East is only enabled to hold her own by her that the manner of delivery should be left to the greater taxation, which gives a corresponding pre- several states, the supreme court appears to have at least, in this district, have hoisted the black flag and joined in a cry which, if it succeeds, is to make us a mere cypher, and put us into the hands of the use of the unit of the part of the unit of the unit of the part of the unit of the part of the part of the unit of the unit of the unit of the part of the unit of the un West, like a sponge, to be squeezed at will. It is So after all, there is some hope for the Democracy nonsense and a cheat to sav. that in the event of an of Massachusetts. They united with the Free Soilunlimited Convention, the West would not have the ers for the purpose of effecting certain State reforms.

nation and boly horror expended upon us, but no attempt at anything else. Such things are cheap, and SUMNER; the one is just about as bad as the other, rived at Liverpool on the 28th of December, having of course are expected to go for what they are worth i. e., nothing-especially when opposed to the whole length for WINTHROP, while they seem to ten days, four hours, and five minutes.

It is possible that this measure of Equal Suffrage may yet pass the Senate upon a re-consideration We learn from the Raleigh Standard of Wednesday that on Monday last, Mr. Washington, the Senator from Craven, who had voted with the prevailing side, rose and moved to re-consider the vote by which the Equal Suffrage Bill had been rejected.

Our Legislature adjourns to-day. Let it. SLALL Pox .- As we find that considerable, and we think, unnecessary apprehension, exists among our friends in the country upon the subject of small pox in this place, we shall make it our business to keep them apprized of the actual state of the case.

The following is the last official publication : Police Office, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 22, 6 o'clock, P. M. I have to report one more case of Small Pox-a negr shild which was in the Alley directly West of the Poor House. The child and all the family were immediately removed to Mount Tirza, about three miles below town.

the white child heretofore reported, which is nearly well. JOHN DAWSON, M. P. report.

There is now no case of Small Pox within the town, except

port, for Galveston, Texas, is announced as having arrived there on the 30th ult. The Calendar left Wilmington last month, with some eighty persons consisting of planters with their families and servante, chiefly from Sampson, Duplin, and New Hanover counties, who went to settle in Texas.

RECEIVED .-- The Charleston Medical Journal and Review, for January, 1851. This is a bi-monthly publication of over one hundred and fifty pages .-Terms \$4 per annum in advance. It is edited by D J. CAINS, M. D., and F. PEYRE PERCHER, M. D., and in its typography bears the impress of neatness and beauty characteristic of everything emanating from the press of Messrs WALKER & JAMES.

SLAVERY IN UTAH .-- The Washington correspon dent of the New York Evening Post, writes as follows:

Salt Lake, I learned that many of the emigrants from the South had brought slaves with them into the Territory, still the disease." held them there, and entertained no fear whatever that they should be disturbed in what they called their property, before Utah should be ready for admission as a State, when she is just as likely to be a slave as a free State. The population is ascertained to be about twenty-five thousand presume the same statement of facts will apply to New Mexico, except as to population, which is more numerous than

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS .- The St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, with other neighboring buildings, was burned down on the 19th inst. The St. Charles that we have never seen a mad dog, nor during our was the most magnificent hotel building in the United States, and cost eight hundred thousand dollars. The loss must be heavy, as much of the furniture yas also destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FLORIDA ELECTION .- Mr. MALLORY, Union Demo crat, of Key West, was, on the 15th inst., elected U. S. Semtor from the State of Florida, for six years sume that it would have the same effect upon a wise free and after the 4th day of March next. Mr. MaL- dog.

in Decatur county, lowa.

is somewhat peculiar. A large number of citizens pay claiments for conhave for years been of opinion that the long and undisputed away of the White party has tended to perspectuate old, and introduce new abuses into the administration of the domestic affairs of the State. Armong the reforms demanded has been a change in the limited States are somewhat as follows: Duplin. On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the committee mong the reforms demanded has been a change in the districting of the State. Under the present system, Boston, Lowell and other large Cities, choose their delegates to the State Legislature by general ticket, instead of by representative districts. We and English, but the Federal party, which was in believe that Boston is entitled to 40 members, all of power under the Presidency of John Adams, leaned mission issued by order of the Senate in the contestwhom are thus chosen, of course depriving the minority of all chance of being heard. Another abuse republicans, and the quasi war which existed between has been in the management of the University. It the United States and France from 1797 to 1800, munication from the Maryland Convention in regard has also been the desire of a very respectable portion of the people of Massachuaetts to obtain the passage, two powers, was agreed to in 1800, and it was then passed by the Legislature of Vermont for the promoby their Legislature, of a homestead exemption law, stipulated that the United States should release tion of peace. The Senate adjourned until 34 o'and other laws of a similar character; and also to France from all claims of our citizens for spoilations clock. When it met, Mr. Haughton introduced the substitute a plurality, instead of an absolute majori- prior to that time, in return for which France was following bills:—A bill to incorporate the Pittsboro' ty, as is now required in all elections in Massachu- to release the United States from the obligations of Mining and Transportation Company; a bill to in-

The result of this desire for reform has been a sarily imply a negation of national principles in either, It may be that we are very wrong, at least so says

It required all the energy and talents of the best men

It may be that we are very wrong, at least so says

It required all the energy and talents of the best men

in the party, headed by Gen. Cushing and the Bos
in the party, headed by Gen. Cushing and the Bosted States Senate. We are happy to see, however, that their eloquent appeals have been successful, and that the country and the party has been spared this humiliation.

> The laws of Massachusetts require an absolute received such majority of the popular vote, conse- payment of such claims. quently the election devolved upon the Legislature, who chose George S. Boutwell, the Democratic uses the following language:

"By the peace of 1783 each of the thirteen former colonies rose at once to the rank of a free and sov- doubt, more than three-fourths of the claims prefer- Company-and the bill granting original and excluereign state; having the right, of course, as such, to abolish any of its old institutions, or to establish new ones. The constitution of 1789 neither added were never committed; and many more which are

It was absolutely necessary to determine the basis We find in the last Observer some righteous indig- way, we think it is about an even match between the france. Whig candidate, WINTHROP, and the Free Soiler, think the Democrats perfect heathe

> of them have voted for SUMNER. The affair is not without its moral. It affords fresh confirmation of the fact that pitch cannot be handled without defilement, nor honest men enter into association with dishonest ones, either morally or politically, even for a laudable object, without a derogation of character, and ultimate results not calculated upon. The Democrats of Massachusetts deserve all savs : the trouble they have had, for having anything at of the chief organ of the confederation by arrangeall to do with the Free Soilers. We hope it will teach them better in future. It is better to stay in an independent minority for ever than obtain a triumph by association with those whose principles we at freedom, and perpetuate the reign of despotism. contemn. There is as yet no election of Senator

from Massachusetts. The " Discase" in Charlette

On Tuesday, we were favored with a letter from a friend resident in Charlotte, the focus of the small pox excitement, which is spreading so rapidly throughout the Western part of this State. It gives quite a striking picture of the effects of the small day, the 26th ult., and great anxiety is felt respectpox panic upon the business of that thriving village. ing her. We have heard of no cases since the date of this He says :- "In Charlotte, desolation reigns. Her streets, usually so crowded with wagons and carria-ARRIVED SAFE .- The Brig Calendar, from this ges, presenting an enlivening aspect of business and pleasure, are now deserted. Occasionally a citizen who cannot get away, may be seen moving himself along the street, but with no 'speculation in his eye.' Now and then a group of half a dozen may get congregated in a sunny spot, and make an effort to get up a smile or a laugh, and, after startling all within hearing by their first attempt at mirth, are suddenly of her safety are very faint. silent, and slink away as if apprehensive of being charged with something sacrilegious, and return to dable energy. Although the pestilence has been be necessarily attendant upon a disease so malignant to be desperate. Weller's friends are sanguine. and loathsome. We are, in business matters, as effectually 'sewed up' as though the sight of us would

It is astonishing, if not worse, to see the terrible dread which people have of small pox, when it is so easily guarded against. If proper attention were ers of about 200 tons burthen, and insure at the lowpaid to vaccination, the chances of catching the disease would not be one in one thousand; and yet, with this fact before their eyes, whole communities suffer themselves to be frightened out of their propriety by the very name of it. It is like the nervous horror that some folks have of mad dogs. We must confess whole experience as a journalist, have we met with more than four attested cases of hydrophobia in the United States, among a dog population of four million, and they went mad in defence of their character, their reputation for sanity having already been called in question; and as we know that oppression maketh a wise man mad, it is reasonable then to pre-

CAN'T BE BEAT.—We yesterday saw a sweet potato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of tato, which was brought from one of the islands of the Pacific, that weighed about twenty pounds! Dob an editor?" "Why, Sammy?" Because the Bible says he had much trouble, and was a man of sorrow one of the islands of the Pacific, that weighed about twenty pounds! The days of his life!"

Onslow County.—The population of Onslow country, lowa.

Sacramente Transcript:

Sacramente Transcript:

1840, 1,215.

the treaty of Alliance, whereby we had bound our- corporate the Deep River Mining and Transportation selves, in consideration of the assistance of France Company; and a bill to incorporate the Chatham union or coalition of all the parties and fragments of in our revolutionary struggle, to guarantee her pos- Mining and Transportation Company. Also, a bill parties agreeing in their ideas of State policy, without any regard to their opinions upon national questions. Viewed in this light, the coalition of the Demporats and Free Soilers was nothing more than the on behalf of the claimants, that the United States sented a report from the committee on the Raleigh formation of a State Reform party, and did not neces- Government thus obtained an equivalent for the and Gaston Road, together with certain amendments abandonment of the claims of her citizens against to the bill. [We have already explained the provisalthough it came near being perverted to that end. France, and is now liable for their payment. On the jons of the bill, which are to create a company with ton Post, to prevent the disgraceful consummation of ance, or that if she ever had, she had forfeited it by The State then to take the other half.] The further the election of Summer, the Free Soiler, to the Uni- a violation of the terms of the treaty, in committing consideration of the subject was postponed until outrages upon American commerce; and that neither Thursday. WASHINGTON nor ADAMS recognized such claimneither did it enter into the Convention of 1800, nor House took up the special order of the day, being did the United States assume any claims of her own the revenue bill, which was considered section by citizens upon France as a set-off to it, and, conse- section. We will publish the bill as passed, when it majority to elect. Neither candidate for Governor quently, is not legally or morally responsible for the does pass. It is a mixed up affair. It seems but right that if

the United States used those claims against France ligerent powers; such as the running of blockades, smuggling contraband of war, and such like. The gross amount of claims preferred, we understand is about eight million and a half-the real amount due might be about two million. But in these times of extravagance, when the struggle seems to be to get rid of the public lands, pay fraudulent claims, and embarrass the Treasury, it is just as likely as not that the whole will be paid, with compound interest

Later from Europe. The American steamer Franklin, and the British steamer Asia, have both arrived since our last issue. The Franklin brings Liverpool dates to the 1st, and the Asia to the 4th inst.

From Brussels we learn that the Belgian Govern ment had officially promulgated a law relative to the wish to change the basis, and kill the East. We but the election of a Free Soil U. S. Senator was not discontinuance of the gold coinage, the currency of have already shown that she would have the power. in the bond, and will not be effected; though, by the which is put an end to, to the extent of 14,646,025

The Royal mail steamer Asia, from New York, ar

is not important. The conferences called at Dresden by Prussia and Austria, for the settlement of the German question, have commenced their sessions .-What the intentions of Austria and Prussia are, may be guessed at from one expression in the opening speech of Prince Swartzenberg, the Austrian Minister. Speaking of the objects of the conferences, he "Among these I mention the strengthening ments which will enable it for the future to stem the tide of revolution, and to protect the principle of

monarchy." In plain terms, to crush every attempt A Polish paper is said to state that an arrangement has been made for the release of the Hungarian

refugees, by which Turke; is to pay their passage to England-England is to send them to the United States, and the United States is to afford them an asylum when they come. The American steamship Atlantic sailed on her

A MISTAKE .- The Telegraphic despatches in the

Charleston and Baltimore papers misled us last week into the statement that Mr. BENTON had been re-elected Senator from Missouri. Such, we are happy to know, is not the fact. No choice has as yet been

Still no news of the steamship Atlantic. She has now been out nearly a month, and the prospect

The steamers Cherokee and Prometheus both arrived at New York on the morning of the 21st their daily vocation of stick-whittling with commen- instant, with two and a quarter millions in gold, and a large number of passengers. A fire had occurred among us for the last four months, we have been in San Francisco, destroying \$200,000 worth of promercifully spared the mortality which would seem to perty. FREMONT's chances for the Senate are said

INTERCOURSE WITH BALTIMORE .- We learn with fectually 'sewed up' as though the sight of us would much pleasure that there is every probability of our communicate a plague. The physicians have not having a line of packets established between this yet, nor ever will, agree upon a name for it. They place and Baltimore, shortly, to sail from each port call it Vericella and Small Pox. The people call it the disease." York and Wilmington.

This matter is in the management of an enterpri

We take this occasion to state that there is a line of Liverpool packets established in Baltimore, which has been in successful operation for twelve mor

While the legislature of New York is asked to pass virtual act of nullification of the fugitive slave law, the patriotic legislature of Pennsylvania is conthe propriety and incumbent duty of repealing laws, heretofore enacted, throwing obstruction An act for in the way of securing fugitive slaves. the repeal of those laws was introduc cond day after its organization, and it is thought it will pass. We hope so. It would exert a most sal-utary influence at the present time.

It is due to truth, also, to add that a similar mo-tion has seen made in Pennsylvania to the one made in New York; but there is not the alighter prospect

House or Commons .- Mr. Saunders of Wake, pro

After the consideration of several private bills, the

TUESDAY, Jan. 14th. SENATE .- Mr. McMillan introduced a bill aucandidate. In his message to the Legislature, Mr. as a set-off to the French claim arising under the thorizing the election of Special Magistrates in the BOUTWELL, when alluding to the Fugitive Slave Law, treaty, she should indemnify her citizens. But the county of Onslow. The following bills among others great difficulty is in ascertaining the claims justly were read a third time and ordered to be engrossed due, and guarding against Galphinism. Without The bill to incorporate the Wilmington Gas Light were never committed; and many more which are of a Jury may be necessary to the Superior Courts of

Mr. Bower, from the joint committee on adjourn Resolved, That the Speakers of the two Houses adjourn their respective Houses sine die on Friday, the 24th instant;

and that the Principal Clerks make up their estimates of pay to that time inclusive. Said resolution was adopted, and sent to the Com-

Received a message from his Excellency the Governor, transmitting a series of resolutions passed by reading with an amendment offered by Mr. Leach, ply for a fair share of the lands for education and the State Convention of New Hampshire, in relation of Johnson, providing that if a majority of the voters internal improvements in this State. ponderance in the Senate. How the four or five Eastern Whig Senators who joined in the defeat of Free Suffrage, in order to get at such a Convention, will justify themselves to their constituents, is another will justify themselves to their constituents, is another matter. We regret to see that two Whig papers. to the maintenance of the Constitution of the United in Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne, and Johnston shall be for the last fifty years. Where is Mr. Crawford— States and the preservation of the Union; also, a in favor of the erection of a new county, it shall be communication received from G. W. Mathew, Brit-erected. The bill to re-charter the Merchants' Bank color at ports in this State. Read and sent to the

Several bills were then put upon their third reading, passed, and ordered to be engrossed; among others, the bill incorporating the Richland Academy; the Catawba Bridge Company, and the Rock Island Manufacturing Company. A message was received from the Governor in relation to the Western Turnpike, and the Cherokee lands. The Senate took a recess until three o'clock, when the following bills were read a third time and passed: The bill to incorporate the Roanoke and Tar River Plank Road tion recurred, shall the decision of the Chair stand on & Manchester Railroad Company. The the affirmative-yeas 23, noes 17. resolutions for opening a communication between the waters of Beaufort Harbor and Pamlico Sound.

Mr. Bower, from the committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill to increase the revenue of the State, reported the same to the Senate and recommended its passage. Said bill was considered and rejected-yeas 12, nays 33.

House or Commons.-A message was received from the Senate transmitting the engrossed resolutions on slavery, which were read the first time and ordered to be printed.

Also, a message from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting certain communications from the Governor of Vermont, and the President of the Maryland Convention to amend the Constitution, which

were ordered to be printed. Mr. McDowell introduced a bill to revive the act of 1842-'3, incorporating the town of Elizabethtown.

The following reports were received from the committee on the Judiciary: By Mr. Avery, in favor of Pleas to the Superior Courts of Bladen county; by lost. Mr. Cherry, in favor of the passage of the homestead bill, with certain amendments; by Mr. Stevenson, in favor of the re-incorporation of the hierchants' Bank of Newbern; by Mr. Hill, of New Hanover, &

bill to better regulate the inspection of turpentineread second time; by Mr. Saunders, in favor of regulating the pay of witnesses in the county of Bladen. The equal suffrage bill was taken up and put on its passage the third reading.

Mr. Erwin moved to postpone its consideration until 12 o'clock on Monday, which was lost--yeas 17, nays 90.

Mr. Leach of Davidson, moved an amendment nake white population with taxation, the basis of representation in the Senate, which was rejectedvens 19. navs 87.

Mr. Erwin moved the indefinite postponement o the bill, which motion was lost-yeas 38, nays 74. The bill was than put on its third reading and passed-yeas 75, nays 36, as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Avery, Barco, Barnes of Edgocombe, Blow. the Resolution authorising the Literary Board to loan Bond, Boykin, Brasier, Bridgers, Brogden, Clanton, Cock-erham, Cotton, Davidson, Dickinson, Durham, Flynt, Fon-\$3000 to the Trustees of the Clinton Female Instirille, Gordon, Hackney, Harrison, Hayes of Cherokee, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Holland, Jarvis, Jorkins, Johnson, Jones, Kallum, Leach of Johnston, Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Misell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson Pegram, Person, of Moore, Person of Northampton, Pigott. Pope, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rellins, Ruffin, Saners of Johnston, Saunders of Wake, Sau Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Villiams of Greene, Williams of Mecklenburg, Wilson,

Winstead, and Winston-75. NAYS-Messrs. Amis, Barnes of Northampton, Bogle, Caldwell of Guilford, Campbell, Cherry, Dargan, Douthit Drake, Dunlap, Eaton, Erwin, Eure, Fleming, Foard, Fos er of Davidson, Hayes of Caldwell, Hill of Brunswick, Kely, Locke, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, Parham, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Thorn-burg, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins-36.

Messrs. Sherard and Farmer were absent from the House; Messrs. Adams, Foster of Wilkes, Leach of Davidson, McMillan and Wiley, were present but did not vote.

A bill to repeal the law of 1846-'7, redistricting the State [heretofore introduced by Mr. Fleming] was read and laid on the table-yeas 62, nays 33. The bill to provide for the distribution of the school

ose between Western Whige and Demo- place and Raleigh. preved mithless to the West in voting for Free Suffrage instead of insisting upon an unlimited Conven-

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15. SENATE. - Mr. Lillington, from the Judiciary Comnittee, reported favorably on the bill for electing Indees of the County Courts, and for other purposes; also favorably on the bill to amend the act establishing the Commercial Bank of Wilmington. Mr. Kelly, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend the act of 1848-'9, to extend the limits of the town of Wilmington. Mr. Hoke, from the same committee, reported adversely on the resolution in relation to the advertisements of Sheriffs. Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to incorporate the which was rejected—ayes 17, nays 87.

Bank of Onslow. Read first time. Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to incorporate th Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.-Read first time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Wadesboro' Bank pas ed its second reading by a vote of 27 aves to 21 noes. House of Commons.—The bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Currituck Canal Company passed its econd reading. Also, the bill to incorporate the our Senators and members in Congress to ask an appropriation to deepen the mavigation between Pamlico Sound and Beaufort Harbor.

The bill to distribute the School Fund according to the white basis was taken up on its second reading, and lost by the following vote:

YEAS-Messrs Adams, Avery, Bogle, Caldwell of G Caldwell of R., Campbell, Cockerham, Douthit, Drake, Farmer, Fleming, Flynt, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Gordon, Love, Marshall, McKoy, McLean, McMillan, Parham, Rankin, Reinhardt, Russell, Scott, Sharpe, Sheek, Sherrill, Shinpock, Siler, Sloan, Steele, Stowe, Thornburgh, Walon, Waugh, Webb, Wiley-12.

NAYS-Messrs. Barco, Barnes of N., Barnes of E., Blow, Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Cherry, Cotton, Dargan, Davidson, Dunlap, Durham, Eaton, Eure, Fonville, Hackney, Harrison, Herring, Hill of B., Hill of C , Jarvis, Jerkins, Johnston, Jones, Kallum, Kelly, Leach of Johnston Martin, Mathis, Maultsby, McDowell, McCleese, N. Mc-Neill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson. Pegram, Person of M., Pigott, Poole, Pope, Powers, Rayner, Rollins, Ruffin, Sanders of J., Saunders of Wake. Saunderson, Sherard, Simmons, Stevenson, Stubbs, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Tripp, Williams o G., Williams of M., Wilson, Winstead, Winston-68

Mr. Flemming moved to take up from the table the bill introduced by him to repeal the act of 1846 '47, re-districting the State, which motion was lost -yeas 46, nays 56.

The bill to lay off and establish a new county, combe, Wayne, Nash and Johnston, passed its secon

THURSDAY, Jan. 16.

SENATE. -On motion of Mr. Lillington, the Senate took up the appeal heretofore made by him, from the decision of the Chair, on the motion to reconsider a second time the vote by which the bill concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company was rejected, which decision was, that after a vote rejecting a Bill was once reconsidered and the bill rejected a second time, a motion again to reconsider was not in order.

The motion of Mr. L. being agreed to, the que

subject of the tariff; and they were unanimously a-

The Senate took up the engrossed Resolutions from and then remarks: the House introduced there by Mr. Erwin, relative to the Tariff. &c., but before any action was taken, the Senate took a recess.

3 o'clock, P. M .- The Senate resumed the consid eration of the House Resolutions, relative to the tariff, and, after a running debate of considerable length, the question was taken on each of the Resolutions seriatim, and they were severally adopted.

House of Commons .- A message was received from the Senate, transmitting the British Consul's letter your own upon these momentous questions ! in regard to the law to prevent the landing of free egroes, and asking that the rights of British subects may be protected; also, a series of resolutions from the New Hampshire Convention, on the subject of slavery. The bill to incorporate the Yadkin Navigation Company was read the second time. An The idea is magnificent. The route from Halifax to repealing the is w giving exclusive jurisdiction over amendment to appropriate \$100,000 to the work was Quebec is already surveyed. The distant

> The bill to improve the Deep River and Yadkin River, and connected by means of a portage road, passed its second reading. Mr. R. M. Saunders nade a speech in favor of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and Mr. Stevenson one against it. Mr. Hill of New Hanover, also addressed the House in opposition to the Road, and Mr. Rayner in favor of it.

Mr. Avery offered an amendment that the stockolders in the old Road shall be required to pay the \$400,000, and expend it in reconstructing the road, before they are released from their former liabilities to the State. This amendment was subsequently adopted, 62 to 38.

TW Farpay Jan. 17th. SENATE. - Mr. Joyner reported the bill to incom porate the Newbern and Central R. R. Co.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the Resolutions in rela tion to the Tariff, were taken up, read 3d time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled. The resolution in relation to the State Arsenal, and

tute, were read the 3d time. The bill to incorporate the Pittsboro' Mining and Transportation Company; the bill to incorporate the

Deep River Mining and Transportation Company; were read third time and passed. The bill to incorporate Dibble Steam Boat Co : the

bill concerning deeds of trust; the bill relative to luck may come? the Wardens of the poor in the county of Duplin; the bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices; the bill to amend the act establishing the Commercial Bank of Wilmington; the bill to amend the act extending the limits of Wilmington; were severally read the 3d time and passed.

House or Commons .- Mr. Rayner, from the Con mittee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Neuse River Navigation Company, with an amendment; also, the bill to improve Haw the City; Mr. Caldwell of Rowan, was absent from River, with certain amendments. Amended and named 2d reading.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company was taken up.

Mr. Wm. Hill concluded his remarks. tion to the bill.

Mr. Rayner desired Mr. Hill to say what disposi tion he would make of the Road.

Mr. Hill answered that he agreed with the gentle. man from Craven (Mr. Stevenson.) He would cut Considerable excited and somewhat personal dis- it off at Henderson, and let it go down between that

Mr. R. M. Saunders made a brief reply to Mr.

Hill; and the hour having arrived-The House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION .- The House took up the bill incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road

Company. Mr. Cherry made a few remarks in support of the

Mr. Avery moved to amend by striking out that portion of the bill which authorizes the mortgage of one haif of said road, which was adopted. Mr. Love made a motion to lay the bill on the ta-

ble, which was rejected-eyes 10, nays 93. Mr. Powers offered an amendment providing that in case the Road is sold, the power shall be reserved to the Legislature of N. C. to revoke the charter:

The bill was then put upon its 2d reading and passed--ayes 56, nays 46.

The House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.—24 engrossed bills and resolutions from the Senate passed their 1st reading; and 25 House bills passed their 3d and last reading .--Amorg them, a bill to, allow the State to challenge Jurors; a bill to extend the right of appeals; a bill Fennessee River Railroad. Also, the bill to improve River in Cumberland county; a bill to incorporate to provide for opeding and clearing out Upper Little Upper Little River. Also, the resolutions instructing the Yadkin Navigation Company; a bill to establish

SATURDAY, Jan 18 SENATE.—The Senate was engaged during the whole day in the discussion of the Free Suffrage bill, which was finally lost by one vote as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barrow, Berry, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Cannada, Clarke, Collins. Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherrod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, Watt-29. NAYS-Messrs. Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Gilmer. Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelley, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Washington, Willey, Woodfin-20.

Three fifths not voting in favor of the bill, it was

Mr. Hoke moved to reconsider, but the Speaker ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that the Senator had voted in the minority—the Constiintional minority.

Mr. Hoke took an appeal. After some discussion, Mr. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, moved to lay the appeal on the table for the present. Carried by a vote of 22 to 27.

Mr. J. M. Leach offered a preamble and resolution, affirming that the Public Domain is the common property of all the States; complaining of its partial appropriation to particular States for education and internal improvements; stating that North called Wilson, to be formed out of parts of Edge- Carolina had ceded a large and valuable portion of it; and calling on our Members of Congress to ap-

> The bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Western Pland Road was taken up. Mr. Caldwell, of Rowan, moved to strike out the last section, which authorizes the stockholders to change the Western terminus from Salisbury to

> some other point. The motion to strike out prevailed. Mr. Waugh then moved to insert a section authorizing the stockholders to change the direction of

Western terminus; which was adopted. ALL HAIL, NEW JERSEY!-The active opposition of senator Dayton, of New Jersey, to the passage of the compromise bills at the last session of Congress was noticed with regret by many who could not claim to be his immediate constituents. Still more sensibly was the grievance felt in his own State, as is shown by the overwhelming defeat suffered by his eretofore victorious party at the recent election .-Other elements, we are aware, entered into the election, but this was one of the most prominent. new legislature, both branches of which are demo-On motion of Mr. Barringer, the Senate took up cratic, commenced its session at Trenton, on Tuesday the Preamble and Resolutions offered by him on the alludes to the strong resolutions of Indiana and New Hampshire in favor of the Compromise, which reso-

utions he transmits in connexion with his message, "I believe that the citizens of New Jersey accord in the sentiments of these resolutions, and that they will firmly stand by and maintain those measures, regarding them, on the whole, not merely wise and patriotic, but essential to the Union, prosperity, peace, and progress of this great confederacy, and that they are averse to any further agitation of the exciting topics involved in them. And I submit whether it does not become you, as the representatives of the people of one of the original States—a people eminently patriotic and highly conservative -to express in calm, but firm and explicit terms these views and

N. Y. Jour. of Com. A New Enterprise .-- A book of 550 pages has been published in London, with plates and a map of North America down to the 49th degree of north latitude, detailing a plan of a railroad across Nova Scotia and the Canadas from Halifax to the Pacific. England to China by this proposed road is shown to be fifteen hundred miles shorter than the nearest route across the United States. The cost of the road is estimated at £14,000,000, averaging £5000 a mile.— To build it 20,000 convicts are to be set at work at once, paupers are to be sent over, and Canada is to be raised to great dignity in the United Kingdom. Five millions of people can be spared from England, Ireland, and Scotland, to settle along the route and populate it to the Pacific. The scheme is to relieve Great Britain of her pauper burdens, regenerate the old monarchy, and establish her firmly on the American continent. Jonathan will see about it.

The Directors of the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company met on the 14th instant, and permanently organized, by appointing

A. A. McKethan, President; G. Deming, Vice President; A. A. T. Smith, Attorney and Secretary; D. G. McDuffie, Engineer.

The sealed proposals were opened, and the contracts awarded to D. M. Buie of this county, at a price, we understood, equal to about \$1,289 58 per mile, which includes about 1000 feet of bridging.

THE MINER'S SOLILOGUY.—To dig, or not to dig, that is the question; whether it is better to stand in knee-deep water, suffer the broiling sun, and dig and sweat, and swear, for a few paltry ounces-or place one's animated duds upon some neighboring mule and travel homeward. Hold on! to dig mule and travel homeward. Hold on! to dig
—to find our pile—and by that pile to say we end
our poverty, and pay the thousand little debts we
owe; 'tis a consummation to be wished. To be in luck—reach San Francisco flush—to visit monte—ay, there's the rub; for in that game of change, what

When we have shuffled off this pile of ours—must give the blues—there's the calamity that makes one stay from home so long; for who would bear the fierce reproaches—the indolence of riches—the spurns and scoffs that the unworthy takes of patient merit, while he, himself, be in luck the same? Who would bear to dig and sweat under a weary life, but that, the dread of returning home without the dust that slippery treasure—puzzles the brain and makes us rather stay and wait our better luck than "go to hum" poorer than we came. Thus California makes beggars of us all.—Atta California.

Allen A. Hall, late editor of the Washington Republic, has received the appointment of Superinten-lent for the erection of the San Francisco Custom House and Marine Hospital. The salary is seven-teen dollars per day.

Marion county, Virginia, is so healthy that the Fairmont Banner cannot obtain a single death to publish. A man whom the editor thought to be dead, appeared to him on horseback as he was writing his obituary.—Boston Pest.

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From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Jan. 16.

# Fail of Six Buildings-Loss of Life and Serious Injury to Several Workmen.

Yesterday afternoon, about a quarter past one o'clock, six new buildings, nearly completed, in Twenty-First street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, suddenly fell. More than thirty workmen were employed on the houses at the time, five of whom escaped by jumping—one from the fourth story, who, alighting on a heap of sand, was uninjured. The uses were a part of the estate of Mr. Thomas Addis Emmett and Mrs. Pell, and were being built by Mr. George Spencer under the authority of the agent, Mr. J. B. Glentworth. Each building was twentyfive feet front by about forty feet deep; the back and partition walls only were built—the front was to have been of brown free stone. The walls were 12 inches thick, but so little mortar, it is alleged, was used in the construction, that the bricks were almost bare when the buildings fell. It is also averred that the materials used were of the poorest and cheapest the materials used were of the poorest and cheapest description, and that everything indicated a total disregard for substantiality in the construction.—

These allegations will, of course, be matters of investigation by the coroner's inquest. The buildings fell tells us that he has witnessed him raising on his tells us that he has witnessed him raising on his Mayor Kingsland, Mr. Matsell, Chief of Police,

Mr. McKellar, his clerk, a large body of police, and About 4 o'clock, five or six men were released from the ruins. After these were liberated, and it was believed to be ascertained that no more were alive, the tottering walls were pulled down by order of the

Five bodies were shortly after recovered, but were so mutilated as almost to defy recognition. Their names are Michael Flynn, Wm. Higgings, Matthew

ring and efficient services.

From the appearance of the ruins it is inferred that sufficient care was not taken in the construction of the buildings; that the materials were too slight. The mortar is described as having but little lime in its composition, and as crumbling like sand between the fingers. Where the blame lies, whether with the contractor, the agent, or the owners, will proba bly appear at the inquest; at all events, it is to be hoped that punishment will fall where it is due. If human life is of no more value in the estimation of building contractors, it is time that the authorities looked a little more closely into the matter. Many rows of buildings are now in course of erection in the upper wards of the city, and it should be the dusome one to see that they are properly built. The ruins of the fallen houses were all removed last night, and it is now clearly ascertained that onlly six persons were killed. The chief of Police was

on the ground all night, directing the search, and left at 4 o'clock this morning.

In addition to those already mentioned as wounded, the following persons have been taken out: John McCabe, Patrick McGarrell, John McKeon, and McCabe, Patrick McGarrell, John McKeon, and James Cass. Seven or eight are still missing, but a gentleman from the South, for the sum of \$750.—

But it loss!" may have made their escape and not reported them- The purchaser was the only bidder, and was requirselves safe

No other dead body was found after we left last night, so that the hope we expressed is fully borne out, the whole of the house being now cleared; but a little girl was found in one of the vaults, this morning, perfectly well, but of course awfully frightened. She had been gathering chips when the accident occurred. Though the second search, therefore, was comparatively fruitless, in other respects, it was fortunate in this, as the poor child must have perished if left there long. What must have been her feelings?—N. Y. Herald, 16th inst.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD .- The affairs of this road, at the annual meeting in Philadelphia, on Monday, were represented as most prosperous, and the President stated that at the in many of the large New England proprietors, D. A. Neal, Esq., who had tendered his resignation, would be requested at the next meeting of the board to continue his connection as heretofore.

The annual report shows that the total receipts for the year from all sources amounted to the large sum of \$2.363,958 50, and the expenditures incidental to operations of the road, &c., to \$1,080,324 03, leaving a net profit, to meet the interest on bonds, dividend, sinking fund, &c., of \$1,283,635 47.

The interest on the bonded debt of the company

was \$600,672, and on bonds and mortgages \$12,59 -making a total of interest for the year of \$613,266 This sum, together with the amount reserved for renewal of road, \$89,132 55—deducted from the new income, leaves a balance of \$531,236 94, or upwards

ancome, leaves a balance of \$531,235 94, or upwards of 10 per cent., applicable to a dividend on the stock, which has been appropriated as follows:

Dividend on \$1,600,800 preferred stock, 7 pr. ct. \$112,056 00 Dividend on \$4,159,832 common stock, 6 pr. ct. 249,589 92 Sinking funds. 100,000 00 Ten new locomotives, lands at Pottsville, &c. 88,846 43 State Tax on Dividends. 18,982 30 Leaving a balance on hand, carried to the present year's account, of 12,662 22

QUERE —If a darkey says, "I go for dis Union?" is he a disunionist or not? Dat am de question.

A couple of chaps were lying in bed the other morning, when a musket was discharged near the house. One of them hunched his fellow.—'Gustus!' What do you wa-nt?' growled the sleepy

Mr. Gilyam, of New York, is endeavoring to get up a company, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, to grow madder.—Evansville Journal.

The Boston Post thinks there's a capital chance

At the first sight the driver utterly refused to take the baste, but was perfectly willing that Driesbach should be accommodated. His fears were allayed, however, by the tiger jumping inside, and he drove to the Dennisson House; but Dennisson resolutely refused to allow His Royal Majesty to take rooms at at his hotel, and Driesbach was obliged to take rooms for his friend at Wood's Museum, while he returned to Dennisson's the pearest and heat place he could be a Dennisson's the pearest and heat place he could

A Modern Hercules .-- There lives on the banks These allegations will, of course, be matters or investigation by the coroner's inquest. The buildings fell toward the East, leaving the rear wall standing. The workmen engaged on that portion escaped with very to our own farm horses, in that locality, and elevation by the coroner's inquest. The buildings fell toward the East, leaving the rear wall standing. The workmen engaged on that portion escaped with very to our own farm horses, in that locality, and elevating him nearly two feet from the ground. Such a limit the rear wall standing to the coroner's inquest. feat is, in the present day, no mean imitation of the wonderful exploits of Hercules himself. When equipped in the Highland garb, he is quite a paragon of the stately and robust character of the ancient Briton. It was under the same individual's roof that her Majesty, the Queen, on her last visit, partook so cheerfully of his hospitable fare, cakes and milk, and pree'ed his bottle of 'Royal Loch-na-Gar,' after enjoying his facetious remark, 'that she would ha'e nae better than that at hame.'—North British Mail.

red to follow his guide.

he, " will you remain here long?

refreshing himself at the canteen."

"Why-why? Just because 'tis too hot here to

"Adieu, then, monsieur; au revoir " So saying the grenadier walked off, nothing loth, to rejoin his

company, whose dinner was just served.

Marshal Lefebvre meantime had much business to

ransact. At the end of two hours he suddenly recol-

lected Firbach and Denon "What!" exclaimed he, "not yet returned? It would really annoy me to have

one of my brave fellows meet death by the side of a

vation," said an aid-de-camp: "I saw him just now

"Then the other must have fallen? Well, well, the joke was certainly rather too practical. I should

have preferred his taking back his report to Bonaparte.

" Sacre !" cried the aid-de-camp, who was looking

through a spy-glass: "here's the very man walking quietly towards us, as if the bullets were so many bon-

since between the batteries? Where's Firbach? Call him to me."
The grenadier came, and related exactly what had forehed Denon arrived. I

place! already you have seen one side of it-forgive

me that it was the roughest—now I will show you the others myself. We will not leave a bastion or re-

doubt unvisited, and I hope you will grant me your friendship in return for the esteem with which your

Lefebvre kept his word; he conducted Denon to the

best points of view, and could not sufficiently admire the artist's sketches and steadness of hand. Denon re-

to lower him in the estimation of Napoleon. Lefeb-vre died at Paris in 1820; and Denon, whose work on Egypt has gained him an imperishable fame, expired at the same place, at an advanced age, in 1825.

valor has inspired me."

"Is it possible that the fellow can have stood

But it cant't be helped; a spy, after all, is no grea

Firbach, at all events, is in a high state of preser-

Do you think so ? Then don't let me detain you. You can return to the camp, and when I shall have finished, I shall easily find my way back."

"Why do you ask ?"

be quite agreeable."

me with his plans and drawing, as if, indeed, Bona-

as must to dety recognition. Their manes are Michael Flynn, Wm. Highings, Matthew as found with his hold in his hand. Those wounded were James Brogan. Harry Walton, John McDugan, Francis Kinney, Edward Colling, Thoms Rogan, Thoms Edward, May and the solid out the heads of the artist and the greated about the heads of the artist and the greated and the greated and the greated about the heads of the artist and the greated about the heads of the artist and the greated and the greated about the heads of the artist and the greated and the greated and the greated about the heads of the artist and the greated and the greated about the heads of the artist and the greated and to greated and to greated and to greated and the greated and to greated and the greated and the greated and the greated and

published a card in the Texas papers, requesting the creditors of that State, for the payment of whose bonds, certificates of stock or serious with the control of the cont onds, certificates of stock or scrip, "the duties on imports were specially," or the revenues of the late republic were generally pledged, to meet at the National Hotel, Washington City, on the first Monday in February next at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of

ascertaining,
1st. What class of creditors, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, hold obligations which involve an ulterior liability on the part of the United States.

2d. What releases he will require such creditors to sign, whose claims in his estimation come within, and are protected by the proviso reserving five millions for their payment, in the boundary or adjust-ment act, passed at the last session of Congress At the proposed meeting, Gen. Hamilton will pre-sent an analysis of the public debt of Texas, the securitles pledged for each issue, the amount and date of the same, and the classifications by which the Auditor and Comptroller of Texas has recommended

their payment. SALE OF HENRY LONG .- Henry Long, the reclaimed to give bond and security in the amount of \$3,000 as an assurance that he would remove Henry to the South, in compliance with the terms of sale.

THE STEAMER ATLANTIC .- This vessel has been due some days, and the fact that she has not as yet arrived begins to excite uneasiness. In order to re-lieve in some measure the anxiety of those who may have friends on board of the Atlantic, we would state that every possible means of safety in case of accident was fully provided by Mr. Collins. We understand from reliable authority that the Atlantic has pumps sufficiently powerful to flood the ship in case of fire, and a metallic life car to land through any Besides. she has six of "Fremer's metallic missioned vou to take back an exact description of the missioned vou to take back an exact descr

surf. Besides, she has six of "Fromer's metallic fire-proof life-boats," of immense power and size.— Three of them will carry one hundred persons each, and the boats cannot be submerged. The Atlantic has seven boats in all; and too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Collins for his thoughtful provision for the safety of his passengers in case of those unavoidable accidents which may happen to all who

go down into the deep in ships." We find the following warning in the New York

ton Petticoats are cautioned against purchasing these articles. One worn by a lady crossing Broome street, on Wednesday last, blew up.

The buyers of Cot. turned to Finkenstein: and in a few days afterwards on the 24th of May, 1807, Dantzic capitulated. Gen. Kalkreuth obtained the same conditions that, fourteen years before, he had him.

FATHER MATHEW .- We have the pleasure to announce the return to our city, of the very Reverend Father, per United States steamer Fashion from Florila, where his missionary labors have been attended with heir usual success. He is on a short visit with the everend gentlemen of St. Patrick's Church, prior to his departure for Texas, where he is now anxiously expected.

"Elder, will you have a drink of cider?" enquired a farmer of an old temperance man, who was spending an evening at his house.

"Ah—hum—no, thank ye," said the old man, "I never drink any liquor of any kind—'specially cider—but if you call it apple juice, I reckon I'll take a drop!"

"Egypt nas games.

NEW BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—There were 3.

815 new buildings erected in Philadelphia and the different districts during the year 1850, of which 680 were in city proper. The increase over 1849, in the city and country, was not less than 1,000 buildings. Those erected in the city proper in 1849 numbered.

Gustus!" 'What do you wa-nt?' growled the sleepy one. 'What was it banged so?' 'Why, 'twas the day breakin', you darned fool,' and Gustus rolled ever to take another snooze.

In the Naval Asylum, near Philadelphia, the cenfort the noisy demagogues of the North and South, who have been growing ever since the last session of Congress.

An Affecting Incident.—The New Orleans Crescent in noticing the celebration of the 8th of January in that city, records the following affecting incident:

On the platform in Lafayette Square, before the oration commenced, an aged negro, who served in the battle of New Orleans, approached Gen. Lacoste in the most respectful manner, and exhibited a portion of the ornaments of an English officer's uniform. "This," whiskey 25 a 26½c. per gall.

NAILS, per lb., ... 4 a 5 Malaga, ...... 4 b NAILS, per lb., ... 4 a 5 Malaga, ..... 4 b NAILS, per lb., and partied at the outposts of the besieging army, Denomaked an audience of the Marshal, and told him his sane patient on the 21st of August, 1790, where she did on the 13th September, 1815. Mrs. Girard's maiden name was Lum. Seven months after her admission into the hospital she gave birth to a daught ter, who was baptised by the name of Mary, and this was the only child of Girard, who died in its infancy. It is certain that slander pursued her to her grave and this slander pursued to a jealous husband, who had married one only too beautiful.

A Modern Hercules.—There Western in the state of the size of the market and in the carle in the state of the size of the market and in the state of the size of the market and this slander pursued her to her grave and this slander was invariably traced to a jealous husband, who had married one only too beautiful.

A Modern Hercules.—There Western is a continuation of the state of the size of the size of the cornaments of an English officers uniform, "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English and the bailed of Chalmette. Your fath said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. This, said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. "This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. This," said the veteran, "I took from the body of a dead English officer suniform. This," said the veteran,

a short time with pleurisy, apparently died, and pre-parations were begun to fit the body for burial. Du-ring the night, however, signs of life were discerned, said, "Firbach, you will lead this gentleman to the spot from whence he will have the best view of Dant-zic; you understand? on the glacis, opposite the bas-night, when she really died, and is to be buried to-day. zic; you understand? on the glacis, opposite the bas-"Yes, Marshal," replied the grenadier, moving on.
"I thank you, Marshal," said Denon, as he prepa-After her revival she discoursed with her daughters, telling them that she should die, and giving them ditening them that she should die, and giving them directions about their mourning. Dr. Perry, hearing of the circumstance, called upon her, and upon leaving, said that he would call again the next morning. She replied, however, that she should not then be alive, and she did die during the night."

It as delivered, \$1 a 200 North County about 1130 delivered to the part of the circumstance, called upon her, and upon leaving, delivered; 1 a 200 white \$2.87\frac{1}{2}\$, and a lot of prime pale, \$4.81\frac{1}{2}\$ and she did die during the night."

Marine Intelligence. "Thank me for nothing," muttered Lefebvre between his teeth. "So," thought he, "the Emperor distrusts me, and sends a spy to my camp! A rascally policeman, I'll be bound! He thought to deceive

Ohio Erect.—In the legislature of Ohio it was re-cently moved to instruct their representatives in Con-gress to use all honorable means to obtain an immedigress to use all honorable means to obtain an immediate repeal of the act of Congress usually styled the fugitive slave law. The motion was laid upon the table and rejected by thirty-eight to thirty-three. Twenty-eight democrats and ten whigs voted against the motion; twenty-one whigs, six free soilers, and but six democrats voted for the motion. The democrats have also refused, under any circumstances, to vote for a free soiler for U. S. senator.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 16—Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Caraux; with cotton, north—caroling from Fayetteville, to A. D. Caraux; with cotton, extensive the form North East, to Miles Costin; with 1,000 bushels Pea Nuts.

Boat D. Lowis, Sando, from Lyons' Landing, to Miles Costin; with 70 bbls. spirits turpentine and 320 bbls. rosin.

Boat Stevenson, Bob, from White Hall, to Miles Costin; with 300 bbls. No. 1 rosin.

Steam Propeller Secretary Marcy. Trascott from Charles. parte were a child, that wanted pictures to amuse him! I fancy I'll give my gentleman, Monsieur Denon, as he calls himself, quite enough of his trade. I'll teach he calls himself, quite enough of his trade. I'll teach him how to stand fire! I'd give a day's pay for the pleasure of seeing him run away from the bullets!"

Meantime Denon and his guide walked rapidly onward. They soon crossed the line, and came within range of the cannon on the forts which at that momentwere keeping up a most animated interchange of civilities with the French batteries. Balls and bullets whistlad about the heads of the attist and the greater.

Huggy, Coach, Harness and Gun-Smith Business-THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Duplin and the adjoining counties, that they have located at Kenansville, in Duplin county, and are prepared to execute all work in their line, such as making and repairing of Buggles, Coaches, Sulkies, and other vehicles; making or repairing of Harness; also, repairing of Guns, and other fire arms, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. They hope from their known ability, and strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

ALBERTSON & CARR.

Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., Jan. 24, 1851.—[20-44\*]

AN excellent Saddle and Harness HORSE, said to be about 4 years old, warranted perfectly gentle. The Horse can be seen at the Livery Stables of Mr. H. R. Nixon. For further particulars, apply to WM. W. PRICE, Journal Office

Leg. 24, 1851 (Commercial conv. it.) Jan. 24, 1851 (Commercial copy 1t.)

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. IRECTORS.
Caleb S. Woodhull,
Edwin D. Magan,
Enoch Dean,
George D. Phelps,
Daniel Burnett,
Silas C. Herring,
Lewis B. Loder,
Humphrey Phelps,
E. J. Anderson,
John Potts Brown,
John Potts Brown,
John P. Ware,
Denton Pearsall,
James C. Baldwin,
Henry Stokes,
George Webb,
David S. Mills, Jr.,
William Burger, Myndert VanShich,
David Austin,
Ambrose C. Kingsland,
Edwin J. Brown,
Nath'l G. Bradford,
James VanNorden,
D. Austin Muir,
John S. Williams,
D. Henry Haight,
Edward Height,
Eleazur Parmley,
J. B. Herrick,
A. A. Alvod,
John A. Merritt,
John S. Harrise,
Wm. J. Valentine,
William K. Strong, William K. Strong,

William K. Strong,
George Hastings.

ALONZO A. ALVORD, Pres't.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
This Company insures persons whilst traveling in public conveyances against Accidental Injury or Death, at rates not exceeding one cent per hour.
The person injured will receive from \$200 to \$500 according to the severity of the injury. This Company also insures all persons without regard to age, sex, or health, against DEATH BY ACCIDENT from any cause. Also, Life Insurance on the Mutual Plan, for a term of years or for life, whereby the person insured participates in the profits of the Company.
Applications for Life Insurance received, and Accident Policies issued by EDWARD CANTWELL Attorney-at-Law, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 24, 1851

TRESH Arrivals per Schr. A. J. DeResset.

FRESH Arrivals per Schr. A. J. DeResset.

2 hhds. best clarified Sugar;

1 box Ground Coffee;

2 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;

1 dozen extra English Cheese;

25 Grindstones, Ohio grit. For sale at

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

NEW Fruit. 50 drums Turkey Figs; 25 boxes Sicily Oranges; 25 boxes Sicily Lemons; 10 boxes Eve Apples; Foreign Nuts, of all kinds. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER. or to the outposts of the Prussian army; and the ancient comrade of the great Frederick expressed his gratitude in an affectionate letter to the Marshal. The conquer-NEW Toys. Opened this day a fine assortment of Toys, Dolls, Wax and Kid, Drums, China and India Rubber, Heads, &c. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER. or received for a recompense the title of the Duke of Dantzic, so it is evident that the report of his proceedings, brought by Denon, was by no means calculated

WHISKEY. 20 bbls. Rectified Whiskey;

10 "Baltimore do.
8 "Old Rye Super Whiskey;
3 "White Wine Vinegar;
Cognisc and Apple Brandy;
Rum, Gin, and all kinds of Wines.
PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

RAISINS. 10 whole, 15 half, and 20 quarter boxes Rai PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. SOAP, Starch, &c. 50 boxes assorted Soaps;
20 boxes super Starch;
Smoked Tongues and Beef;
"Cooper's" super Fulton Market Pickled Beef.
PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

DICKLED Fish Rec.—For sale at wholesele or retail by HOWARD & PEDEN.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A splendid Horse for a single Gentleman, can be seen be calling on HOWARD & PEDEN.

Jan. 28th, 1831

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- NAVAL STORES .- We notice sales

of 260 bbls. North County Turpentine, at \$2 871 per 280 lbs. which is a reduction: 900 spirits turpentine, from 48 cash, to 38 and 40 cents, 60 and 90 days; 200 Wilmington common rosin, \$1 42 delivered, 800 North County about 1130 deliv-

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

Costin. Schr. H. Wescott, Wines, from New York, to Goo. Har-

Schr. H. Wescott, wines, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.
Schr. Minerva Wright, Williams, from New York, to E. J. Lutterloh; with mdze. to sundry persons.
Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. to sundry persons.
Schr. Louisa, Chase, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. to sundry persons.

with hay.

chr. Tangent, —, Boston, to Potter & Kidder.

Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, from Fayetteville, to A. D.

Casaux; with cotton, sheeting, yarn, &c.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to John Banks;

GROCERIES.

JUST received, frech Grocerica at wholesale applyetail;
J100-boxea Cheese; 100 do. Raisins;
160 do. Herrings; 50 Bbls. Pouble Rectified Whiskey;
160 do. Flour; 100 kegt Nalle;
25 Bbls. Crushed Sugal; 35 Engs Coffee;
5 Hhds. Sugar, Clarified;; 100,000 Sagars;
10 dos. Mats, amorted; 20 dos. Brocems;
10 "Next Measures; 5 do. Tube; 10 do. Flour Paile;
50-Heam Candles; 20 dos. Jars Pickles, amorted;
And a great variety of articles, and full stock, for sele at the lowest market prices, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

The property of the property o

FREIGHTS:	50		
TO NEW YORK.		9	
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel \$ 40			4
Spirits Turpentine,do		•	60
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	-		1
Cotton, per bale,	-	1	50
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	-		7
Flaxseed, per cask,	-		90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	-	12	
Lumber, per M	-	7	
TO PHILADELPHIA.	-		v
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 35	- 3		40
Spirits Turpentine,do00	-		N
Ground Peas, per bushel,	-		7
Lumber, per M.,	-		00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,			
TO BOSTON.			(
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per berrel, 40			4
Spirits Turpentine,do00			65
Lumber, per M.,		8	00
REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR	VI		-
REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR	KE		

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 23, 1851.

Bacon-The stock of Bacon is light, though sufficient for resent demands. Several small lots of new North Carolina usde have arrived, and changed hands within quotations. Conn-Received about 3500 bushels since our last report, which sold at 70 a 75 cents per bushel. Sales from store at 75 a 80 cents per bushel. MEAL sells as it arrives, in lots to suit, at 85 a 90 cents per bushel. FLOUR-Stock light. No Fayetteville brands in market.

HAY.—Scarce, we here of no arrivals this week, last sales Eastern in small lots from wharf at \$1. LARD-We hear of no change in the Lard market, and ontinue last week's quotations.

LUMBER-Four rafts Lumber, flooring boards, changed

been made at 90, 924, and 95 cents per bbl. for No. 3, closing at the lowest figure ; and \$1 25 for No. 2. SPIRITS TURPEN-

61 cents per lb.

with hay.

Ster. Tangent, —, Boston, to Potter & Kidder.

Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, from Fayetteville, to A. D.

Cazaux; with cotton, sheeting, yarn, &c.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to John Banks; with make. to sundry persons.

Brig Ava, Adams, Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with hay, brick, &c.

23—Schr. Lamartine, Turner, 56 hours from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with make. to sundry persons.

CLEARED

23—Schr. Lamartine, Turner, 58 hours from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with make. to sundry persons.
23—Schr. Lamartine, Turner, 58 hours from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with make. to sundry persons.
24. D. McRae & Co.; with 1890 bbls turpontine.
25. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
26. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
27. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
28. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
28. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
29. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
29. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
29. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
29. D. McRae & Co.; with 1934 bbls. rosin.
20. D. Stancer.
20. D.

Non and Boys' Kip and Thick Brogans, —Calf, Kip, Thick and sterp roof Boots; Women's and Mines Boots and Shoes.

Schr. J. W. Davis.—Sehr. Southerner, at Savannah from Boston on the 7th inst., lat 34 05, lon. 77 10, passed the wreck of sehr J. W. Davis, supposed to be one of the New York and Wilmington packets, her masts gone by the deck, hanging by the rigging, and her gafts also; her stern was out of the water; saw her name, but could not see whore she hailed from.

There is, probably, a mistake in the name. It is feared that the lest vessel is the G. W. Davis, of this place—there is no J. W Davis belonging to the line. AT Mrs. H. Whitaken's Music Room, on Market Street,
A opposite the Episcopal Church, may at all times be had.
Pianos of the very best quality, warranted in every respect.
All persons in want of a Piano, would de well to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as the Pianos will be sold as low as can be bought at the North, of the same finish and tone. Prices from \$200 to \$400.
Wilmington, N. C., January 24th, 1851.

SUPERIOR SEGARS.—Always on hand, a large assort ment of Segars, Smull and Tebacco, for sale low by WILKINSON & ESLER.

WRAPPING PAPER.—Large size. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER. DICKLES, Preserves, Brandy Fruit. Large stocks of above articles, put up South of Mason & Dixon's Line within drouf prime qualities. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER,

be dead, ting his

Dr. Suggwood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. Koonce, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertise

and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Thirty-First Congress-Second Session.

SENATE.-Mr. Hamlin presented the petition of vance of funds. On motion of Mr. Underwood, the joint resolution authorizing the assignment of military land warrants, was taken up and made the or- the invasion of Cuba, was taken up and adopted.

were offered and rejected, with the exception of the and reported the bill to the House. of their commissions, owing to the insufficiency of the the substance : revenues of the post office department to pay and sus- Section the first provides that after the 20th June, 1851, circulars and other printed matter; and one imposing a uniform rate of three cents, which was further amended so as to make it five cents, if not pre-paid. and that the compensation of no postmaster shall be dimin-The two first were agreed to. Pending the question on the last, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15th. accompanied the presentation of the petitions by some remarks. Referred to the committee on Commerce

Mr. Hale presented a petition from Montgomery gitive Slave Law. Mr. Hale proceeded with some remarks denunciatory of the law, when he was called to order by Mr. Foote. The Chair decided that moved to lay the petition on the table. The yeas and navs were ordered and taken. Before the vote was announced, Mr. Foote called the attention of the Chair to the fact that several Senators were present and a half of dollars, to meet any temporary reduction of the who had not voted.

Mr. Yulee said he had not voted, and he had a reason for not voting. He gave as his reason that there were resolutions pending before the Legislature of Florida, instructing their Senators not to vote on and other benefits which the act may confer. any question relating to the Fugitive Slave Law .-Mr. Mangum asked for the yeas and nays, on excusing Mr. Yulee. Mr. Hale asked to be excused from the appointment of carriers in cities and large towns, who horseback he appears to great advantage, voting on the motion to excuse Mr. Yulee. The present law says that all should vote, and he did not the receipts. know whether to vote for the enforcement of the law. or wait for the "higher law" that was going ble, for the purpose of preventing further discussion; to come from Florida. Mr. Seward said he would which was carried, 139 to 61. vote for excusing any one who did not desire to vote. Mr. Foote was surprised at the harmony between read by the clerk, and was carried by a majority of paste, a sword and a tri-cocked hat. Although nathe Senators from Florida and New York on the sub- 121 to 83. ject of the higher law.

to be excused from voting after the vote had been taken. He directed the Secretary to call the gentletaken. He directed the Secretary to call the gentleman from Florida, which was done, but Mr. Yulee did not answer. Mr. Butler, of S. C., said he was did not answer. Mr. Butler, of S. C., said he w in the same position as the Senator from Florida.—
He had not voted, nor did he intend to vote. The was passed by a vote of 130 to 75. He had not voted, nor did he intend to vote. The was passed by a vote of 130 to 75. Secretary then called Mr. Butler and Mr. Yulee twice, but neither answered. The vote was then an-

ry, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Davis of Miss., Dawson, Dickinson,
Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Gwin, Housresenting an enormous capital. The revenues of the ton, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Mason, Morton, Norris, Pearce, Phelps, Rhett, Rusk, Shields, Soule, Spruance, Underwood, Wales, Whitcomb-35.

NAYS-Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Chase, Cooper, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Dodge of Wis., Ewing, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Seward, Smith, Upham, Walker, Winthrop-16. So the petition was laid on the table.

the bill to cede the public lands to the States in 134,025; New Orleans, 240,206; Charleston, 29,285 which they lie, on certain conditions, &c. Mr. Walker concluded his remarks in support of the bill, after which it was postponed, and the French spolia-tion taken up. The Senate then went into executive 047; Oswego, 22.151; Chicago, 17,832; Cincinnati session, and shortly after adjourned.

House of Representatives .- The amendment to the bill for the reduction of postage, pending yesterday when the committee rose, again came up, and was decided in the negative. Mr. Potter, of Ohio, moved, as an amendment, that the postage of a letter he had ordered his son to make, he said that "before weighing less than half an ounce, and so on in pro- the chimney was altered, it drew the wrong way so weighing less than half an ounce, and so on in pro-portion, be three cents; and that no post route be portion, be three cents; and that no post route be discontinued in consequence of the passage of the act; which was carried, 91 to 70.

ty miles of the place of publication, be transmitted ney." free of postage, was carried by a vote of 70 to 46. It was also agreed that fifty per cent. of the postage on magazines and other periodicals be remitted when postage shall have been pre-paid.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 16th.

SENATE .- Mr. Hunter presented the credentials of Hon. James M. Mason, Senator elect from the State of Virginia, for six years from and after the 4th of of Virginia, for six years from and after the 4th of March, 1851. Mr. Seward presented petitions for where the Devil will locate in the event he determine the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and for the es to rent out Hell for a given time? We persume he abolition of slavery in the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and the District of Columbia. Laid on his Satanic Majesty to make that city his home! If

Mr. Shields submitted a resolution calling on the President to communicate information in respect to less villians who ever trod shoe leather, drank New President to communicate information in respect to the proceedings of the British agents on the coast of England Rum, or harbored each, a half a dozen spiri-San Salvador, which, after debate, was agreed to.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution, calling for copies of all correspondence between the United States Gov-ernment and the Spanish Minister, respecting the Dennison, in the Olive Branch; "search the whole Contoy prisoners. Laid over.

The bill providing for ascertaining and satisfying The bill providing for ascertaining and satisfying where; I guess they are, and into everything, too.—
the claims of American citizens for spoliations by You can't trust them. Talk about children taking the French, was then taken up.

SENATE .- The Chair presented the ereliantials o the Hon. Rich'd Brodhead. Senator elect from Pennsylvania for six years from March 4th, 1851. Mr. Gwin introduced a bill creating a Board of

Commissioners to examine and pay the claims against the United States growing out of the conquest of California.

Mr. Winthrop introduced a bill providing for the appointment of appraisers at large, and for other

Mr. Hunter submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Sen-ate the amount standing to the credit of the United Boyer fell from power, he was made Colonel. His States, at the end of the last fiscal year, at each of the several depositories of the United States, and the Thomas Ritchie, Esq., the public printer, asking the amount of warrants issued prior to July 1, 1850, on

abrogation of his contract for printing, and an ad- which the drafts of the Treasurer were unpaid, &c.

House of Representatives .- The House resolved House of Representatives .- The House went itself into committee of the whole on the bill for re- into committee of the whole on the postage bill, and ducing the rates of postage. Various amendments after amendment and discussion, the committee rose

following :- One providing that no post office or mail The Clerk then read the bill as amended, which route shall be discontinued, or postmasters deprived had passed the committee, of which the following is

tain the same; one imposing letter postage on all the postage on a letter sent through the mail, and not weighounce; that no post office or mail route shall be discontinued; last consideration made a great impress ished in consequence of the passing of the act. Section the second fixes the postage on newspapers, maga

ines, and other periodicals and printed books, at one cent for every newspaper, &c., weighing two ounces, and an additional cent for every additional ounce, and that books weighing not over thirty ounces be deemed mailable matter. It SENATE .- Mr. Clay presented petitions in favor of further provides, that newspapers circulated within the State the Colonization Society, and praying for the estab- or Territory where printed, shall pay half such postage, and lishment of a line of steam or sailing packets between when mailed within the county, or within thirty miles of the the United States and the coast of Africa. Mr. Clay place where printed, shall circulate free of postage, when sent to subscribers direct; and further, that when the postage on magazines and other periodicals shall have been prepaid, such postage shall be reduced one-half.

Section the third prescribes that a coin of three cents in value shall be prepared, with a metallic inscription, threecounty, Pa., praying the immediate repeal of the Fu- fourths of silver and one-fourth of copper, to weigh twelve approved of it, and sent it, the same day, to the Se and three-ei hths of a grain; which shall be a legal tender in all sums under thirty cents.

Section fourth requires the Postmaster General to furnish the several postmasters with three cent stamps, to be supplied | red the title of Emperor upon Faustin, and presented Mr. Hale was in order. Mr. Whiteomb, of Indiana, to persons wishing to purchase; and declares that persons him with a crown and a cross, expressing their subforging such stamps, or having any in his possession for the purpose of passing them as genuine, shall pay a fine of \$500, to any of the ancient monarchs of Europe. It ought or be imprisoned five years in lieu thereof.

Section the fifth authorises the appropriation of a million revenue that may arise owing to the passing of the act. Section the sixth provides for the publication of lists of unclaimed letters in a paper having the greatest circulation

and that, should the publisher of such paper refuse to insert the list, he shall be deprived of the free exchange of papers Section the seventh authorises the Postmaster General t establish post routes and offices of deposit and delivery, and

shall deliver letters at a charge not exceeding two cents each; provided the compensation allowed shall not exceed A motion was here made to lay the bill on the ta-

The other clauses of the bill were passed without The Chair decided that it was not in order to ask any serious objection, with the exception of the last,

The House then adjourned till to-morrow

THE CLERGY OF MEXICO.—A pamphlet published nounced as follows:

Yras—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Bradbuthat country, amounts to \$20,000,000 per annum.— General Government itself are stated not to exceed

STRAY PIGG.-Mr. Francis Pigg, of Indiacapolis advertises his wife Froncina Pigg.

TONNAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Sea Ports.—New York, 796,491 tons; Boston, 296,890; New Bedford, 123,911; Bath, 88,820; After the petitions and reports, the Senate took up Portland, 84,568; Philadelphia, 188,057; Baltimore Wilmington N. C., 16,641; Norfolk, 23,016; Mobile

Inland Ports.—Buffalo, 40.667; Pittsburgh, 35,770 16.897. Total, 223,585.

AN "ORFUL DRAUGHT."-An old acquaintance of ours in the country, indulges in a very exaggerated style of description and illustration in his ordinary conversation. For instance, when describing the effeet of an alteration of his kitchen chimney which over the town for ten years, was sucked down into his fireplace; but since the alteration has been made, the draught was so strong that if he should book one An amendment pending, that papers, when circulated in the county where published, or within thir-

> Woman's Rights .- A curious trial has just taken place in England. A man who attempted to kiss a married woman, against her will, had his nose bitten off. He brought suit for damages. The jury, without hesitation, acquitted her; and the chairman said, "that if any man attempted to kiss a woman against her will, she had a right to bite off his nose, if she had a fancy for so doing."

> CHOICE LITERATURE -Parson Brownlow, of th Knoxville Whig, manufactures some choice specimen of literature. As an example we give the following : so, he will make Class-leaders of those preechers who tual wives!

CHILDREN.-" Children everywhere,', said category, from Geneysis to Renovation, you won't find anything truer than that. Children every-Mr. Smith addressed the Senate for two hours in support of the bill, when, without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn, and the Senate adjourned.

House or Representatives.—The House, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the bill for the reduction of postage. Amendments were offered, and some adopted and some rejected, but it is unnecessary to follow the various stages of the bill. It will suffice to publish it as passed, which it did on Friday, the 17th, among the proceedings of which day 2 synopsis of its provisions will be found. to anything! I really believe the first thing a child

Viallet, ose of the old. French settlers, who has servived the various repolutions and irruptions which have occurred in the island, and who now lives at Porto Principle in the Western part of Hayti. It is not long since the two met, when Faustin said—"Although by aircumstances I am Emperor, I still regard you as my master." "And I, air," replied Mr. Viallet, "am your subject." A curious example of the caprice of fortune!

When the French evacuated San Domingo, Faustin, being free, enlisted as a soldier under Dessallines. Under the command of Petion he defeated Christophe, and grade by grade, was promoted, until, just as

erved manners (rare virtue among negroes) made him pass for a very discreet man, and gave him a participation in the secrets of the various conspiracies which were concocted from 1843 to 1847.

Solution in the secrets of the various conspiracies which were concocted from 1843 to 1847. cies which were concocted from 1843 to 1847.

Promoted a General be owes his election as Presi-

Mr. Benton's resolution calling for copies of correspondence relating to the Contoy prisoners, and dent to a casuality which brought his name to the notice of the Senate. That body becoming equally divided between the candidates, none was able to the invasion of Cuba, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Smith resumed and concluded his remarks in support of the bill providing for the ascertainment and payment of the claims of American citizens for spoliations, was taken up and debated by Messrs. Felch and Walker, the latter of whom had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Smith resumed and concluded his remarks in support of the bill providing for the ascertainment and payment of the claims of American citizens for spoliations by the French prior to 1801; after which the conditions, was taken up and debated by Messrs. Felch and Walker, the latter of whom had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. actions which took place in April, 1848.

Faustin, by the energy of his character, came or

of cruel executions. His treacherous advisers were the first in this career of vengeance; he meditated nothing less than the total extermination of the mulattoes. who compose a fifteenth part of the whole population. The energetic remonstrances of Mr. Reyland, the French Consul, were finally successful in turning him from such a horrible course. the postage on a letter sent through the mail, and not weighing more than half an ounce, shall be three cents; and the same for every additional half ounce or fraction of a half would have upon the governments of Europe. This would have upon the governments of Europe. This same for every additional half ounce or fraction of a half would have upon the governments of Europe. This would have upon the governments of Europe. This remains the limit of the performance of the properties would have upon the governments of Europe. Faustin's mind, and he ceased the prosecution.

Faustin had been President two years, during which he was occupied chiefly in the conquest of the Spanish portion of the Island, which had been ereced into an independent republic, when, to the surprise of the world, he was proclaimed Emperor. It is the general opinion that Faustin did not solicit the honor. The event was accomplished in the

following manner: the 20th of August, 1849, and sent in a petition to the House of Representatives, asking that the title of Emperor be conferred on his Excellency the President (the fat having full license to spread itself in General Vil Subin, who commanded the garrison, and the majority of all the officials in Porto Principe, manifested the same desire. On the 25th the House took the petition into consideration; they ate, where it was also sanctioned, without a single voice being raised in favor of the republic. On the 26th, the two Supreme bodies of the State, confer mission in the same manner as wor to be understood that this title is not a servile imitation of the style of Napoleon; in Hayti it only serves to designate an authority to which more respect is due to the name of President, and which orings to mind, among the inhabitants, the grateful recollection of Desallines, who was proclaimed Emperor in recompense of his eminent services.

Faustin Soulouque is really 64 years of age, though

he is represented as being only 50. In personal appearance he is of middle stature, full breast, broad ne is represented as being only 50. shoulders and big waist; on foot he appears shorter than he really is, on account of his obesity, an excellent horseman. His color is jet black, but his countenance has not that stupid and strange ap-Africans. His looks manifest intelligence, and his smile is attractive. In his uniform of a general he wears a dress of green, fitting tight to his body, epaulets of gold adorned with twelve silver stars, The first section of the bill, as amended, was then star on his breast, which for the time being is of turally taciturn, he speaks prudently and with dig-nity. It has been said that he can neither read nor nity. It has been said that he can neither read nor write, which is untrue. He writes his name in a very legible manner, and in case of necessity is able to

from slave to minister, and even to sovereign, so fre

Hayti, like their ancestors, have a certain degree of way I care not." vanity in their blood. At present there are two orders of knighthood in

the Empire; the military order of St. Faustin, and the civil of the Legion of Honor. The Emperor is grand master of both and has created grand crosses, prelates and knights.
The titles which Faustin has created are those of

prince, duke, count, baron and knight. The princes and dukes he has chosen among his chief generals and vice-admirals; the counts from among his brigadier generals, and cavalry chiefs; the barons from among his major-generals, colonels and line-of-bat-tle-ship captains, and his knights from among his

frigate captains,
Nothing was more simple and easy than the creation of this nobility. In order to assimilate in degree the civil and military appointments, senators, mem-bers of parliament, judges and magistrates, they are all made barons. The wives of these, in addition to their husbands' titles, were created marchionesses.

Faustin's first decree created four princes and 57 dukes. The princes were generals Pierrott Luzare, Souffraut, and Bobo. They were at the same time named Marshals of the Empire and received the compellation "Most serene highness," and of "Highness." To the title of Duke is annexed the compellation of "Your grace," "Your highness," together

with the name of some estate or part of the country. Our readers will not have forgotten the effect which some of these titles produced, when the news of their creation was received; such for instance as that of the Duke of Marmelade, Duke of Lemonade, &c.— These titles had no reference to the foregoing sweatmeats and drinks; but to certain country which may yet be found on the old maps of Santo

When the Emperor was told of the ridicule with which his titles were received in Paris, he said: The French laugh at my Marmelade and Lemonade, without remembering that they have a prince of Peas [Prince de Pois] and a duke of Broth, [due de Bouil-

All the princes and dukes are knights of the order of St. Faustin, and of the Legion of Honor. Another decree produced at one time ninety-one Counts, the titles being derived from names of estates and locations. These names also gave margin for ridi-

All these counts are knights of the two orders of civic and military honors.

'Augmenting his prodigality in proportion as he approached the lower extreme of the autocratic scale, the emperor has created an army of barons and knights. But that for which Faustin 1st is most distinguished is the number of honorable ap-pointments in and around his palace. There is an

uperial chaplain, the steward, the grand marsha

of the palace, administrator, knights, and governors of palace, pages, masters of arms, intendentes and masters of feasts. The empress Abelina has her retinue separat from the emperor, and it is composed of an imperial stewardess, two ladies of honor, two ladies of bedchamber, fifty-two ladies of the palace, and twenty-two-choir ladies for her chapel, all of whom are la-dies of distinction, together with an infinite number of chamber lainesses, servant-maids, attendants, &c. The imperial princess Olivia Faustina, has also a brilliant serious.

The only ambition in re

His greatest desire is to remove the stigms of the the defeat of Azus, where a portion of his army was arprised and completely defeated by the republicans ab surprised and completely defeated by the of San Domingo.

That which chiefly animates the mi

of Faustin is the large revenue derived from the sale of coffee, the results of the imposts of his secretary of State. A system contrary to all the principles of

York. Faustin's Empire embraces about one-half of the Island, the remaining portion, or Eastern end mingo.

The revenues of Faustin amount in all to a little

more than \$1.000,000. of which the Emperor receives personally \$15,200 per annum, the Empress \$5,200, and each of his ministers \$520.

From the Boston Post.

Booth and the Fat Girl. The veteran tragedian, Mr. Booth, while playing Faustin, by the energy of his character, came out a recent engagement in this city, received a horrible victorious, but his victory was stained by a long list shock, which might possibly have resulted fatally. but, happily, was productive of a much more ludi-crous than serious result.

The renowned fat girl. Miss Anna Crouse, was exhibiting herself at the museum at the time of his engagement. Mr. Booth was to appear on Monday evening as Richard. He was in an exceedingly nervous, irritable, and unhappy state, from some unac countable cause, all that day. Everything seemed arrived; Booth grew calmer and commenced his

The delectable fat girl, urged by an insurmountable desire to see the great Booth in Richard, her experience in the drama being limited. gathered herself together, and with some difficulty succeeded in gaining the rear of the stage. Panting with the exertion necessary to get all of herself through the contracted entrances. she found the narrow stair-way by which Booth would leave the stage, and composedly adjusted herself in a manner capable of obtaining all the comfort which a stair, a foot wide, was comall directions.) she completely choked up the passage, and found herself securely wedged between substantial banisters on one side, and on the other a firm brick wall. Though somewhat alarmed as to her ability to free herself from this situation, should an emergency occur, she sat patiently waiting for the grand burst of Booth in the last act, as the stricken king. It came-the death scene was executed in a most effective manner, and received the

liberal plaudits of the vast assembly in the front. As we have stated, Booth was in a frenzy previous to the opening, and his efforts during the made him still worse. He was distracted; his nervous system was wofully overtaxed. At the conclusion of the play he rushed from the stage to seek his dressing-room, thinking to gain there quiet and relief. Reaching the staircase, his glance at once met Anna's delighted and admiring gaze. There she sat silently and calmly, while Booth, waiting to make the passage, his mind being temporarily disordered, could not comprehend this singular obstruction

She began, however, to be quite alarmed at the ragedian's terrific look. Booth was astounded at the sight of her. (He had not chanced to see the fat girl, and knew not that such a person existed.) He imagined his vision was obscured, and that Anna was a blind fancy of the brain-or else his sight had doubled—and yet there certainly was a human face peering at him. He looked and looked. He assured himself that he must be mistaken in taking so huge a hill for a human being. Determined to satisfy himself, he unsheathed his dress sword merely to prove, with its point, the existence of this strange phantasy. The fear occasioned by this act was soon apparen Poor Anna imagined herself slaughtered, and her struggles to escape were tremendous; those horrible eyes of Booth's driving into her could not be horne. Again and again she tried to edge away, but all was of no avail: the bannisters were fearfully stout, and the brick wall frowningly resisted her.

nisters alone preventing her from falling. Booth, by Faustin seems to have comprehended the part he ought to play since his assent to the throne; he immediately created orders and titles of nobility, which has gained for him much credit; for the natives of Hayti, like their angestors, have a certain degree of Hayti, like their angestors have a certain degree of way I care not." Foaming with rage, he violently thrust at her, but luckily the thick folds of her dress, and the wavering hand that held the weapon, pre-vented aught but a mere scratch. That scratch however, sufficed—"Murder. murder, murder, murder," re-echod through the building, coming from the revived Anna—"Help, murder, oh, help, help!" Then what a scene ensued. Actors, supernumera ries, carpenters, and all the mysterious beings that dwell. invisible, behind the scenes, rushed toward the spot from whence the continued and thrilling sound

proceeded. There stood Booth-calm, but pale-his eyes flashing, lips compressed, and his upright mien be-tokening his dauntless spirit—and there, shrinking and trembling like an overgrown lily or sunflower, sat the Fat Girl—her features convulsed with fear, and her agitated, substantial frame, heaving with spasmodic jerks. On her fine forehead stood big drops of perspiration, and her flesh swayed to and fro like the waves of the troubled ocean.

"Save me-save me!" she shrieked. "Sathanas -have at thee," furiously cried Booth 'I'll drive my point full at thee if thou giv'st me not way. Draw, or by St. George ——." Here the tra-gedian was seized. disarmed, and conveyed away. The terrified fat girl was again placed erect, through the kind offices of two of the strongest ropes and pullies, and order was restored.

Booth, when told of the incident—for he was un-

conscious throughout the entire night--laughed heartily, and made Anna all the reparation she would accept.

But she never has been induced to witness his im personations since; her curiosity was entirely grati-fied. Just and impartial always, she considers his acting by far too vivid-too fierce-too natural. But he has recovered her calmness now-time having intervened-and still continues at the hall of the museum, looking quite stout and hearty, receiving the congratulations of visitors with an am

ty and a high-born grace, well becoming her. From the Asiatic Journal. A Home Scene. A Wife Waiting for Her Husband. The noonday sun has set, and still she stands, (The oft-read letter rustling in her hands,) Gazing aslant along the glimm'ring lane, Her prest lip breathing on the clouded pane; The evening shadows darken round-and-With misty lantern twinkling through the tree. The ponderous wagon rolls its weight along, Cheered by rude gladness of a rustic song. High in the air the swinging canvass flows, Brushing the twilight foliage as it goes; Now deep'ning fast as on an attentive ear, Up the green path a shadowy step draws near And winds he now beneath those branches dim? No; other cottage-faces look for him; And o her cottage-ears his steps await : Hark ! down you field rebounds his garden gate. Sadly she shuts again the parlor door, The pallid rays of Autumn moonlight fall, And the quick fire-light flickers on the wall. sive, in the chair, she thinks awhile O'er the fond parting sweetness of his smile; Now to the window goes, and new returns; And now hope dies away, and now it burns. In vain with book she soothes the hour of grief, Startled by every rustle of the leaf—
O joyous sound !—her tearful vigil past,—
The threshold echoes now—he comes at last!

"Nimrod, can you tell me who was the first man?"

"Adam somebody. His father wasn't nobody, and he had no mother, on account of the scarcity of women, and the pressure of the times!"

dotes of Gen. Jackson, which cannot fall to be read with the interest which attaches to everything that tends to illustrate about his writings and doings during the last thirteen years of his life than those most near and dear to him. After thus resenting his credentials, he proceeds as follows:

ace or in war, that that word brings to the minds the first session of the twenty-third Congress, I believe-and afterwards, as long as he was President, he gave all his messages to me to have printed, with the admonition: 'I will hold you responsible, sir, if the first rule." that message gets out before Congress is ready to receive it. Don't let any person—not even one of my McDonogh, "is too short, if he is abandoned to his Cabinet officers-have a copy of it before I send it to

after the copy and took the proofs back to the President myself, which gave me an opportunity of know-ing all about who wrote and who were consulted aut them. It has been said, and is no doubt believed by many, that Gen. Jackson did not write his mes-Neither he nor any other President ever wrote those parts of their messages which showed the condition of the several departments. They are sir," said he, "it is prayer. You must pray to the written by the heads of the departments respective. Almighty with fervor and zeal, and you will be sus-Nearly the whole of the balance of Gen. Jackson's messages was in his hand-writing. The proclamation which was intended to carry out his memorable toast, 'the Union must be preserved,' which was uttered as a rebuke to nullification, when it first and you will become a rich man." And he arose and showed its front, at the celebration of Mr. Jefferson's left me birth-day in Washington, was re-written by Mr. Livingston, then Secretary of State. Mr. Blair, who followed his advice ?" saw the original paper, has frequently told his friends tion, and not liable to the objections to some principles advanced in the latter. It was Gen. Jackson's invariable practice to put down in writing eveofficial paper which he submitted to the public. He was, however, always willing to admit suggestions, and permit alterations where he thought them

I will relate an anecdote, or incident, which will lead to a correct conclusion as to who wrote General Jackson's messages, and, also, who attended to them after they were written.

"When I went after the annual message which demanded of the French King (Louis Philippe) the indemnity due to citizens of the United States by the French government, I found Major A. J. Donelson, then Gen. Jackson's private secretary, and a clerk belonging to the State Department, (Mr. Derrick,) comparing the copies to be sent to both branches of Congress with the rough draught. Gen. Jackson was walking the floor some twenty or thirty feet from them smoking his pipe, paying no attention to the reading, as I thought. When they read that part of the message which pressed the demand in the strongest terms. Gen. Jackson said: 'Donelson! stop there that is not as I wrote it.' Major Donelson replied General, the Cabinet had a meeting, and agreed to soften this a little;' and he then attempted to read on. evidently very much agitated. Gen. Jackson again said to him: 'Donelson! stop there; that is not as I wrote it.' Major Donelson made a stammering reply, saying: 'General, the Cabinet had a meeting, and agreed to soften this a little. I cannot alter it in time for Congress, and Mr. Rives is here waiting for the message; and if he does not get it shorthe cannot have it printed in time,' and continued to stammer on, reading it.

"Gen. Jackson then stamped his foot on the floor and said in a loud voice: 'I say, stop! and put that as I wrote it.' I don't care for the Cabinet, nor for Mr. Rives and Congress waiting. It shall be as wrote it.' Major Donelson then opened his table drawer, and took from it the slip which he had cut from the message, and inserted it in the place of the alteration made by the Cabinet. I have both the original and the alteration, I believe, filed away. but with so many other papers that I cannot find conveniently. Many predicted at the time that the supposed affront contained in the message would cause France to declare war against the United States. So far from it, it caused the money to be paid; and Louis Philippe, then King of France, tho't highly of Gen. Jackson, that he sent an eminent artist (Mr. Healy) to the Hermitage to take his like ness for him: the likeness was completed only a few days before the General's death, and is said to be the best ever taken."

From the N. O. Picayune. Reminiscence of the late John McDonogh. A number of the legal profession had assembled one morning in the chamber of our Supreme court, awaiting the appearance of the judges, when a group of some five or six, among whom were several distin-guished lawyers, commenced a discussion as to whether or not John McDonogh had left any lawful or legitimate children. It was known that he had brought up and educated in Baltimore two children as his

wn; but as no mention is made of them in his will, t was presumed that they were not legitimate, if they were his. "I can assure you, gentlemen," said one of the learned counsellors, "that I myself drew up the act, at the request of Mr. McDonogh, which was passed before a notary, providing for these alleged natural children, who had been dependent on their mother, a poor widow, for their sustenance; and not even Mr. Grymes, who was then McDonogh's attorney, knew of the fact, or that such a provision had been made. Mr. McDonogh not only then told me that they positively were not his children, but he after-

wards frequently assured me that they were the or-phan children of a poor widow." "Well," observed a younger member of the bar, "I have only to say that, if the Supreme Court of the United States sustains the principle of marriage as contended for in the Patterson case, (case of Myra Clark Gaines,) I would not give one cent for the will of John McDonogh, from what I know of certain

During this discussion the singular character of Mr. McDonogh came up, when the learned lawyer told the following reminiscence of this late eccentric individual: "Upon one occasion, gentlemen," said he, "Mr.

McDonogh was the holder of certain bonds of the First Municipality, and applied to me to ascertain if a decision made by the attorney of the municipality, forcing him to come in with the other holders of the city bonds, could not be reversed. I told him I would examine the point and let him know. Soon afterwards he called again and asked my opinion. I told him I agreed with the attorney, when he asked me to reflect again and see if it would not be possible to induce the attorney to change his opinion; that he would call in fifteen days to ascertain the result. At the expiration of that time he came again, when I told him that the city attorney was of the same o-pinion, and that it was impossible to move him. He then requested that I should consult with two other tlemen, and see if they also agreed with the city attorney. I assented to this, and in order to get rid of him, told him to call the next day at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, knowing very well that he always crossed the river at 3 and seldem returned.

"On the day appointed, however, punctual to the hour, John McDonogh stood at my office door. Well, sir, said he, anxiously, what is the result of your deiberations? We have consulted, sir, said I, and there is no possibility of a change of opinion. Well, then, said he, I must submit.

"Why did he not tempt the city attorney with sweet roses and strawberries? asked a young, witty lawyer. Ah, my friend, replied the sage counsellor those were not strawberry times. But I will relate those were not strawberry times. But I will relate to you the sequel of our interview. I said to Mr. McDonogh, you are a very rich man, and I know that you intend to leave all your property to be expended in charitable purposes. I have been thinking over your singular life, and I want you to give me some advice in regard to the great success which has attended you, for I, too, would like to become very rich, having a family, so as to leave my heirs weal-

thy. Well, said he. get up. sir; and as I arose from as if he was the proprietor and I his clerk, said, poin-Mr. Rives has rescued from oblivion, ting to a common chair in which he had been sitting, ome years since by Mr. Rives before sit down, sir, and I will tell you how I became a rich latton, in Washington city. Among mian, and how by following the on, in Washington city. Among man, and how by following three rules you can become as rich as myself.

Donogh, when it was a Spanish colony, as the agent for a house in Baltimore and a house in Boston, to the character of that remarkable man. Mr. Rives tells us dispose of certain cargoes of goods. After I had settled up their accounts and finished their agency, l set up to do business for myself. I had be quainted with the Spanish Governor, who had taken a fancy to me, although I had never so much as flat-tered him, and through his influence I obtained a "It is so generally known that Gen. Jackson was contract for the army, by which I made \$10,000. a man who, above all others, took 'responsibility' in After this I gave a splendid dinner to the principal officers of the army and the Governo of the people of this country his name almost as certainly as the letters which spell it. But it is not so well known that he made others take it in times of not understand. I mean the spending of more in the spending of t not understand. I mean the spending of money juprofound peace. I know it well. He made me take diciously. They are afraid of spending money. A it, and that made me know him so well. The occaman who wishes to make a fortune, must first make sion for making me take it was, his annual message got out from the offices of the National Intelligencer and the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was the United States Telegraph before it was sent as the United States Telegraph before it was se a show of liberality, and spend money in order to to Congress, soon after I came into the Globe office— and by this I was enabled to make a large sum of money. To succeed in life, then, you must obtain the favor and influence of the opulent, and the authorities of the country in which you live. This is

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own resources, to acquire great wealth, and therefore "The printer prints from the rough draught of the President's message, and often gets part of the copy before the message is completed. I invariably went after the copy and took the printer prints from the rough draught of the printer to realize a fortune you must exercise your influence and power over those who in point of wealth are inferior to you, and by availing yourself of their talents. knowledge and information them to your own advantage. This is the second rule." Here the old man made a long pause as if lost in thought, and seeing him remaining silent, I asked, "and is this all?" "No," said he, "there is a third and last rule which it is all essential for you to observe, in order that success may attend your "And what is that ?" I inquired. efforts." tained in all your desires. I never prayed sincerely to God in all my life, without having my prayer answered satisfactorily." He stopped and I said, "is this all?" He answered, yes, sir, follow my advice,

"Well," asked one of the company, "have you "No," said the counsellor, "I have not for certain reasons; I do not wish to be considered harsh in drawing the conclusions I did from Mr. McDonogh's advice. They were that when a man wishes to become rich, he must corrupt the high, oppress the

poor, and look to God to sustain him

A WIFE WORTH HAVING .- Not many months since a gentleman who resides not a thousand miles from Chelsea, and is the book keeper of a large manufacturing establishment, had the misfortune to injure severely his right hand. In addition to the pain of his wound he had the discouraging prospect of being for a long time incapacitated from attending to his ordinary business, consequently deprived of his means of support. But his wife with a spirit and resolution worthy of her sex, in addition to the cares of her household, (which is at all times a pattern of neatness,) undertook and actually performed all the writing necessary to keep in perfect order the books of the company with which her husband was connected. She cheerfully devoted several hours each day to her self-imposed task, and the neat and faithful manner in which the work was performed elicited the warmest encomiums from her hushand's employers. Such a woman is equal to any emergency, and is an honor to her sex - Boston Jour-

READING .- Make it a rule to read a little every day, even it be but a single sentence. A short paragraph will often afford you a profitable source of reflection for a whole day. For this purpose keep some valuable book or paper always in your reach so that you may lay your hand upon it any moment when you are about the house. We know a large family that had made itself intimately acquainted with history, probably more than any other family in the U. States, by he practice of having one of the children, each one taking turns, read every morning, while the rest were at

EXPLANATION WANTED .- Can anybody explain to us why every man, respectable or abandoned, will in spite of himself, kick an old hat when he sees it onthe sidewalk. We have tried in vain, to resist an inclination for an indulgence in an assault upon an hat when we see it in the street, but so sure as it is there we kick it, and follow it up as long as it lasts. There is no use of talking-the fact is settled, that men will assault old hats when they meet them on the oroughfares. Why they do so is a mystery, and the Pic. wants an explanation. Give us one, ye phlosophers, and also ye particular lovers of the abstruse !. Who speaks-or writes-first? We gasp-we do-

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C.,
31st December, 1850. These whose names appear on this List will please ask or advertised Letters.

Grissom, Sarah E !Perry, Eliza lardner, Frances A Privet, Wesly Pigot, David Porter, Charles Phillips, J S Peters, John H reavis, Thomas futte, Julius Iorton, J T Horton, J T Hodges, John 3 Hargenve, Jesse Hart, Mary Hooper, William Hammonds, Martha Austin & Hylan Pope, J A Rider, Mary H Barnes, Sarah Robeson, J H Rowelt, Richard Raymon, J H Recording Scereta-ry of Rechabites Riley, Mary Roberds, E Holt, James C Hodsden, B F 2 Hard, John W Hard, John W Hewlett, Alexand Jones, James 2 Jones, Henry Jones, Oliver Jackson, W H Johnson, Frank Jerman, J E Reid, DS Smith, Sasan Brundly, Susan Brown, Capt Burt, Catharine Buileling, J Silverman, S Sparks, F 2 Sandford, Thomas Bryan, Ca hoson, Anna ernigan, Lemuel equggins, James 2 Jernigan, Lemuel Jsetes, W G Kerns, J K 2 Kitchen, J L Krooss, J R Kyle, John & Co Sharer, Mary Sidbury, W B Stow, Nancy avage, Eliza J arkins, George Lewis, William W D. lovell, E Thomson, Mary Taylor, Samuel T Mitchell, Mrs E arian, T F Mitchell, Mrs E
Mahoney, James E
Mallery, Daniel
Meanes, L G
Murphey, Ann E
Murphey, John
Murray, A J
Mathews, Sarah
Murray, J W
Morse, Ross
McMillan, F A B
McKingn, J H 3 avis, Mary Ann are, B Dunn, James Dudley, John Williams, A Whithead, Maria Wilson, John Webb, Thomas Dudley, A Dowel, Capt Dodge, Calvin De Strac, Pauline Warren, John Williams, E D Ellis, B nson, W McKinon, J H 3 McMartin, D G Foster, Ann
Firth, Samuel H
Ferrell, Priscilla Williams, Wm Ware, Wm Williams, Sarah Webber, R Wallace, C Green, Robt C Gambuil & Wil-McClenny, John Golett, E H flian Wnite, Mrs P S Newby, J B Garvy, A J [18-3t] Peterson, C

SUPERIOR CLOTHING READY MADE. COTT & BALDWIN keep constantly on hand, a large and fashionable assortment of Gents Wearing Apparel of the first quality, which they will sell for eash at New York prices, and warrant all garments superior in point of manufacture to any sold in the Northern Cities, the "Mahine" to the contrary notwithstanding. A call will con-

ONDON Porter-25 doz. pints, for sale cheap by M. McINNIS. CHAMPAGNE CIDER.—20 doz. quarts, for sale cheap, M. McINNIS. LEMON SYRUP.-15 doz., just received and for sale theap, by M. McINNIS.

WHISKEY AND RUM.—25 bbls. Rectified Whiskey;
20 do. Old Monongahela do.
20 do. N. E. Rum. Just received and for sale cheap, by

M. McINNIS. SNUFF.-10 Half Bbls. For sale cheap, by M. McINNIS. CANDY.-10 Boxes assorted. For sale cheap, by
M. McINNIS.

RAISINS.—10 Whole Boxes, new crop;
10 Half do. do. do.;
10 Qr. do. do. do. Hor sale cheap,
M. MeINNIS.